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BUTTER FOR BONNY BABIES

An interesting sculpture at the subsidiary shrine at Elephanta.

The Natraja on the veranda of the main shrine

The world-renowned "Trimurti" which was damaged over a year ago and repaired by the celebrated sculptor Syt. B. V. Talim of Bombay.

## THE ELEPHANTA DISASTER—GOVT'S "ELABORATE ACTION!"

### Will The World-Renowned Sculptures Be Saved For Posterity?

**A belated Government Press communique refers to "elaborate" action taken by the Archaeological Department to preserve the world renowned sculptures at Elephanta. Its irrelevant reference to what happened in the 16th and the 17th centuries, to what the Portuguese did, its description of the action already taken by the Department, the endeavour to minimise the magnitude of the damage and the threatened further disaster to the caves and the immortal masterpieces of sculpture, arouse, as they should, the anxiety of those who have a right to demand from a Department paid for the work not only more complete information about the sculptures but the precise measures undertaken to preserve them.**

**To their query whether the world renowned sculptures at Elephanta will be preserved for posterity, there is only vague indefinite information, no satisfactory answer, no assurance.**

Parvati sculpture at Elephanta

"Shiva and Parvati", Kailas one of the panels at Elephanta

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# "WILD CARGO"

BY FRANK BUCK WITH EDWARD ANTHONY

## "THE PATSY" GOES ON A LONG AND ANNOYING JOURNEY

### CHAPTER TWO

We finally entrained, a Singhalese boy that I had hired for the trip to Calcutta remaining in the freight car with The Patsy. I rode in one of the passenger coaches forward. (In India, mixed trains—carrying both freight and passenger-cars—are quite common).

The Patsy got an even worse jolting than I had anticipated. Before we had travelled more than a few hours her knees were badly bruised, and her sides were sore. It's no fun to be constantly thrown against the walls of a sheet-iron car.

It developed later as we headed into the monsoons that our troubles had hardly begun. These tremendous Indian rains regularly do a terrible amount of damage. As we ploughed along through flooded areas I couldn't help wondering how long it would be before we should have to stop. Creeks, ponds and rivers along our route were overflowing and we were due to be marooned if the storm continued

The bad news came when we were about five miles outside the ancient city of Madura, our next important stop. A serious washout had made further travel impossible. The railway officials had already arrived on the scene. Arrangements were made to take passengers to Madura by boats. Nothing could be done about freight. I was told that it would be twelve days before the railway company could undertake to get the elephant and my crates and cages containing birds and small animals to Madura. That meant only one thing; I would have to get them to Madura myself. A twelve-day wait would have wrecked my schedule, which involved an early return to America with my present collection and the hundreds of other specimens of all kinds that I had in Calcutta and Singapore.

Photo from the Van Beuren-Frank Buck Motion Picture, "Bring 'Em Back Alive."

**WONDERING, IF THIS SHIP HAS A BAR? WELL, IF THIS FELLOW HAS "THE PATSY'S LUCK—AND TUMBLES—THEY MAY REVIVE HIM WITH AN ELEPHANTINE HIGH-BALL!"**

Photo from the Van Beuren-Frank Buck Motion Picture, "Bring 'Em Back Alive."

**A QUARTER-TON OF CUTE BABYHOOD: FRANK-BUCK PREPARING HIS PACHYDERM "PATSY" FOR TROUBLESOME TRAVELS.**

### My Live Freight

First I rounded up some of the native boatmen who swarmed around the train with their dugouts (stout native canoes, each dug out of the solid trunk of a tree) and sturdy rafts. I arranged with the more dependable-looking of the raftsmen to carry my bird and animal cages to the point nearest Madura that was reachable in these craft. Then I rounded up a gang of coolies and got them started building a gangplank. I had made up my mind to swim The Patsy across the flooded area—the only thing I could do unless I chose to be stranded with my live freight for almost two weeks—and the gangplank was to be used in walking the elephant out of the car (there being no station platform available).

The Patsy, having no doubt read or heard about the dangers of "walking the plank," became very balky for a normally good-natured and responsible young lady. The newness of her surroundings bewildered her and it was a tough job to get her to venture out on the wooden incline, but I finally accomplished my purpose.

At last we had the luckless animal on the ground beside the train. The next move was to drive her into the waters of the flooded area straight ahead. This I achieved after more than an hour of coaxing, prodding and what not, in the course of which I had some anxious moments, for The Patsy was plainly frightened and an elephant is never so full of dangerous possibilities as when in the clutches of fear.

I had hired six of the dugouts with three boys in each boat, to move along beside the swimming elephant and keep her headed in the right direction. I rode in one of them and directed the operations. We had good luck at the start. For a hundred yards or so The Patsy kept to the course laid down for her. Then the much-harassed lady decided to swim downstream instead of straight across, which, on account of the current we were bucking, was much tougher going. Swimming strongly, she drew away from us but we finally caught up with her by paddling like fury. We swung her around in the right direction after she had covered a needless quarter of a mile and kept her to the course without further trouble until we touched land a little more than a mile across from the point where we started.

### Caravan Marches

From here it was a three-mile trek to Madura. With coolies shouldering my cages and crates and with Singhalese boy leading the elephant, we got under way. No stranger caravan ever traversed this dismal stretch to the Madura railroad station. Half the time we were ankle deep in mud and there were points where we had to slop through water over our knees with our precious cargo. More than once the boys faltered and I would spur them on, employing in my handling of this queer gang the accumulated knowledge of years of dealing with men. It is as important for an animal collector to know how to handle the men with whom he comes in contact as it is for him to understand the animals he gathers together.

We finally reached Madura and got my freight loaded on a train that had been assembled by the railway officials to take care of the passengers who were being brought from the stranded train. It was the same sort of nondescript local, made up of passenger and freight cars.

When my crates and cages were in place, The Patsy was installed in an iron car as before and lashed front and back. Again she was thoroughly uncomfortable as we started jolting our way to Calcutta. It was an unbearably hot trip and the elephant—now definitely the unluckiest animal I had ever handled—suffered frightfully from the heat. The best I

*(Continued On Page 42)*

# DR. ANSARI AS I KNEW HIM

(By Mr. Sachchidananda Sinha, Bar-at-Law.)

Dr. Muhktar Ahmad Ansari—though known to the public as a Delhi man by reason of his long residence there—was a native of the Ghazipur District (the easternmost of the districts of the United Provinces, adjoining my native district of Shahabad, in Behar), where he was born in 1881, in an ancient family of divines and scholars. As a child, he was educated in his village and then joined the collegiate school at Benares, from where he went to the high school at Allahabad, and passed his matriculation in 1895. Thereafter the entered the Muir Central College for Intermediate examination in Science, which he

LATE DR. ANSARI.

passed two years later. It was during this period that I came to know him—having settled down at Allahabad, in 1896—and remained life-long friends. He then went to Hyderabad (Deccan), and joined the Nizam's College (affiliated to the University of Madras) and took his degree in Science, in 1900. His keen intellect and bright career at the College having won for him the Nizam's scholarship for post-graduate studies abroad, he proceeded to Britain, and joined the famous Scottish University at Edinburgh, as a medical student. In 1906 he secured the degree of M.D. of this Universitv.

Ansari's merits achieved recognition in the distinction, then unique for an Indian, of being appointed a house surgeon of the Charing Cross Hospital, London, in 1907. In 1908 he was made Resident Medical Officer in another London hospital, and in the same year he obtained the degree of Master of Surgery, of the Edinburgh University. In 1909 he was appointed a house surgeon of a well-known hospital for women and children in London. About the end of that year, he returned to India, and began consulting practice in Delhi, in 1910. But hardly had he settled down when the Turko-Balkan war broke out, and he suspended his practice to organize and lead to Turkey an Indian Medical Mission. The Mission's splendid work in the service of the sick and wounded, and also Ansari's name as its chief organiser, are still gratefully remembered in Turkey. The Sultan in recognition of his services, decorated him with the highest order then awarded in Turkey to any foreigner, the first class Order of Medjidia. He returned home and settled down in Delhi, at the end of the war, and developed an extensive practice.

II.

It was not till 1917 that Ansari plunged into active politics by joining the Home Rule League. He took a prominent part in the Delhi session of the Congress, of 1918, and was appointed one of the Joint Secretaries of the All-India Congress Committee, which post he held till 1927. He was the Chairman of the reception committee of the All-India Muslim League, which also held its annual session, in Delhi in the same year. His address delivered in that capacity, and subsequently confiscated by the Government, marked the beginning of the Khilafat movement, which was to exercise later a deep influence on Indian politics, in so far as it temporarily brought the Muslims, as a body, into the Congress fold. He also joined the Satyagraha movement started by Mahatma Gandhi, and was one of the first who responded to the call for non-co-operation. In December, 1920, he presided over the annual session of the All-India Muslim League which was held at Nagpur, along with the session of the Indian National Congress. He was Congress Secretary in charge of, and a member of the Civil Disobedience Enquiry Committee, which toured throughout the country, in 1922, and issued a divided report—Ansari himself advocating the no-change policy. The same year he presided at the All-India Khilafat Conference, at Gaya, and went to London as a member of the second Khilafat deputation. He was chairman of the special session of the Indian National Congress which was called at Delhi, in September 1923, and helped substantially in bringing about a compromise between the no-change and pro-change parties of the Congress.

But December, 1927, brought him the crowning achievement of his public career. The Congress signalized its appreciation of his valuable services by bestowing upon him the greatest honour in its gift, the presidentship of the Madras session. Later, he presided over the All-Parties Conference held in Delhi, in 1928, the work of which was taken up by a Committee that produced later the once famous but now forgotten "Nehru" report, called after the late Pandit Motilal Nehru. He was also President of the two national coventions held at Lucknow and in Calcutta, in 1929. His passion for nationalism and inter-communal unity led him to found the Nationalist Muslim Party which, under his leadership, rendered good service to the country—though owing to the intense communal spirit of the vast bulk of the rank and file of the community, it failed to achieve any marked success.

In August 1930 he (as the Acting President of the Congress) and his working committee were arrested at his house, in Delhi, and each of them was sentenced to six months' imprisonment. During the Gandhi-Irwin negotiations he played an important part in the achievement of an honourable settlement between the Congress and the Government. He would have been a prominent member of the second Round Table Conference, in London. But it is a tribute to his patriotism and determined hostility to communalism that the Government were unwilling to invite him, as the Muslim delegation of rank communalists was implacably opposed to his inclusion as a member of the Conference, and Government once again yielded to their pressure. On Mahatma Gandhi's return from London, developments took place with lightning rapidity. Ansari (who had again succeeded as Acting President of the Congress) was arrested and imprisoned for six months. His health suffered seriously in jail, necessitating a visit to Europe immediately after release. On the urgent and preemptory advice of a famous heart specialist, in Germany, he had to retire from active politics, in 1933, until his heart could bear the strain and excitement of public life. But alas! that was not to be.

III

Ever since he entered public life Ansari was deeply interested in the education of Mussalmans. From 1913 to 1920 he was a prominent and progressive trustee of the Muslim College at Aligarh, in which capacity he rendered valuable service to that institution. The Jamia Milia—originally founded at Aligarh—was, in 1925, brought to Delhi, by the efforts of Ansari and Hakim Ajmal Khan, who was its Chancellor. On the death of Hakim Ajmal Khan, in 1927, Ansari succeeded to the chancellorship of this University, which office he held till his death. In May, 1934, Ansari was elected President of the Congress Parliamentary Board, and under his able guidance the Congress won the Assembly elections throughout the country. In 1935 he resigned, because of continued ill-health, but he maintained his keen interest in the Congress till the end of his days. As an eminent surgeon, Ansari had devoted several years to the study of the question of rejuvenation, and he wrote his book called "Regeneration in Man"—the fruit of his long medical experience and research—which appeared shortly before his death, which occurred in May 1936. Indian public life was distinctly the poorer by the premature death of Ansari, as he occupied a unique position among the leaders of the Congress party. Respected alike by all political parties, Ansari could and did act as liason between the Congress and the Muslims. He was one of Mahatma Gandhi's right-hand men, and it is believed that it was due to his strong influence that the Congress withdrew mass civil disobedience, in

MR. SACHCHIDANANDA SINHA.

1934, and acquiesced in the legislature-entry programme.

In the premature death of Ansari, the Muslims lost one of their foremost leaders, while the Congress was deprived of the great steadying influences of one to whom the parliamentarians in the Congress party owed the birth of the constitutional programme, he having been one of the signatories to a manifesto advising them to accept office. Like the late Pandit Motilal Nehru, Ansari was a generous host and a very sociable companion, and his house in Delhi, was a counterpart to Pandit Motilal's famous Allahabad residence, Anand Bhawan. Ansari was—apart from his political views—a great gentleman, and bore throughout life that grand old name with credit and distinction. Combining the best in the cultures of the East and the West, he was one of the most enlightened Indians of the present generation; while his spirit of 'bonhomie,' genial urbanity and charming manners, all conduced to the making of a striking personality, which had endeared himself to a wide circle of friends, who respected his many lovable traits, quite apart from his intellectual endowments, or political services and activities. —("The Hindustan Review.").


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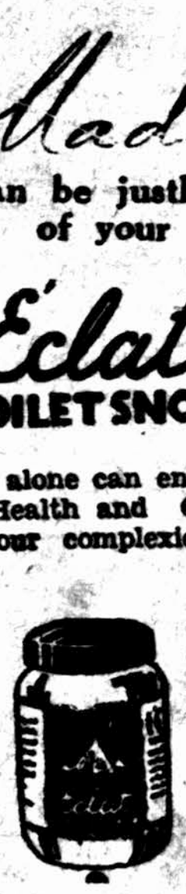

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# Lexicography Without Tears

(BY H. N. CLAY)

ASH TRAY: The Carpet.

ALLIGATOR: An amphebean noted for its digestive powers. Specimens in the local zoo are fed only on wire nails and corrugated iron sheets. Owing to thoughtless kindness, however, a remarkably strong alligator was recently killed when a visitor to the zoo gave him a few sips of Irani's tea.

ARMAMENTEERS: A village in Belgium. Mentioned in the popular war time song Mademoiselle from Armamenteers.

BUCKET: An invention of recent date. Used by intending suicides who wish to depart this life. All that they have to do is to kick it.

BUCKET SHOP: This is an easy one. It means a place where buckets are brought and sold.

CAT: Word of not very precise meaning used by women when discussing other women.

CORN: A substance which helps to distinguish between urban and rural population. The villagers grow their corn in fields; the city dwellers grow theirs on the toes.

CRICKET: A game played everywhere in the British Dominions. As a matter of fact, the sun never sets on the British Empire.

CAR: A vehicle moving on two or four wheels and very often on pedestrians.

DARLING: A word of not very precise meaning used by women when discussing other women who happen to be within ear-shot.

CYNIC: Of or pertaining to scenery, as a cynic artist.

CHOLER: A band of circlet for the neck. Most people wear a tie with their choler.

CONFERENCE: A body of men which touches nothing which it does not adjourn.

MARRIAGE: Often called a lottery. It is really a competition result, a tie.

DIVORCE: A social event observed about six months after the marriage in Hollywood.

MIDDAY SUN: What mad dogs and Englishmen go out in.

MARLENE DIETRICH: See Legs.

LEGS: Nether extremities. Of the large variety of legs medical science has tabulated the following: Bandy legs; Daddy Long legs; Marlene legs; and just legs. Chorus girls are made chiefly of legs.

MUSICAL CHAIRS: Squeaking seats, I make out.

LADY WITH THE LAMP: Title of a torch song.

TARTAR: Sailor with a stutter.

MANDOLINE: Feminie name You must have heard of the actress Mandoline Carrol Mademoiselle: Somebody told me this is French for miss. The next time you don't catch the eight-thirty, say in a French accent: Ah, I always mademoiselle my trains. People may take you for a thoroughbred French man.

MAKE-UP: What I can never make out is why some women make out that women must make up their minds about make up, and make a point never to make up with a make-up that is of foreign make.

NOISE: What the neighbour makes when he switches on the radio. When you switch on the radio you are just enjoying music.

NECROMANCY: Love-making. When two young people throw their arms round each other's neck and sit bemused gazing at the moon, they are said to be necromantic.

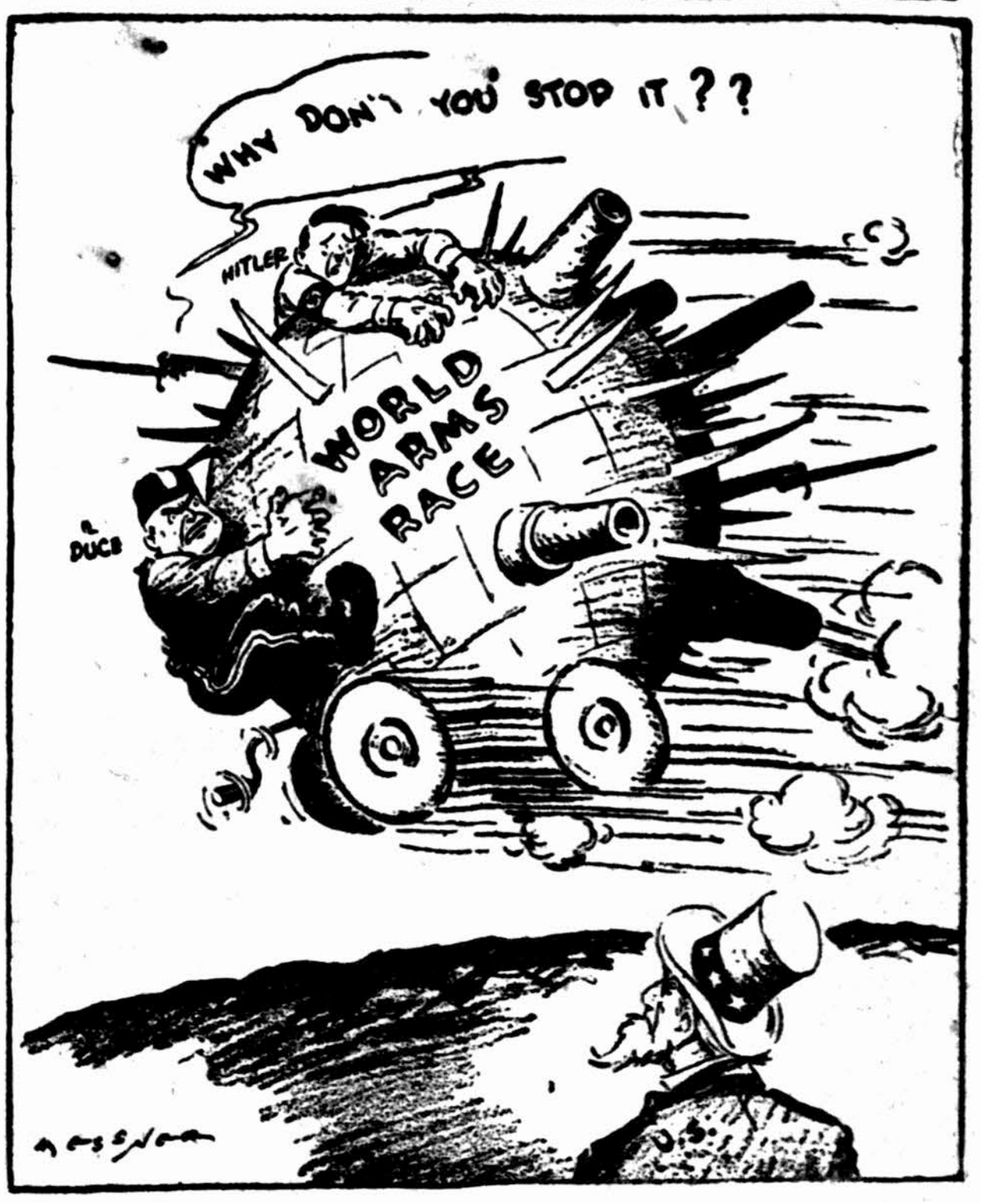
## WOMEN'S THREE STAGES

"Some men want women who are like cigarettes, twenty to the package each waiting its turn to be lighted and after a few short puffs thrown into the gutter.

"Men more particular want women who are like cigars: more expensive, look better and last longer.

"Still other men treat women like their pipes, the longer they have them the more they love and cherish them."

Perhaps gentlemen who prefer to chew tobacco will not be offended at being overlooked.




Messner in "The Rochester Times-Union."

**Strange, coming from the boys who started it.**

## MR. BALDWIN'S K.G.

The conferment upon Mr. Baldwin of an earldom and of a Knighthood of the Garter simultaneously constitutes a distinction which is exceptional. This honour was awarded to Lord Roberts on his return from the South African War in 1901.

Mr. Asquith and Mr. Balfour represent instances of statesmen in recent years who, having held office as Prime Minister, have been created earls and appointed Knights of the Garter. But these honours were not bestowed simultaneously or immediately upon the retirement of the recipient from the position of First Minister of the Crown.

## FIRST WORDS FIRST

### Sayings Of The Great

There are various lists of last words, and it has always been the pleasant humour of the cynical to "debunk" the last words" imputed to William Pitt, Goethe, and many others. But what of first words? How interesting it would be if we could collect, for instance (without being too exacting or literal about the term "first"), the early observations of newly appointed Prime Ministers. In these days, when every public man's life is lived in public, we may be sure that one of our "gossips" will tell the world what were Mr. Chamberlain's first words on appointment; meanwhile we are entitled, no doubt, to quote Dizzy's "Yes, I have climbed to the top of the greasy pole," though we may find more pleasure in remembering that first letter to his wife, written without a trace of flamboyance: "Then the Queen came into her closet with a very radiant face, holding out her hand and saying 'You must kiss hands,' which I did immediately and very heartily, falling on my knee."

AN OMITTED SALUTE

Disraeli's ardent courtiership invites a jump of forty years, for it is probable that Campbell-Bannerman's "first words" must have been an apology for not kissing hands. Spender tells us that it was only when "C.-B." was leaving the Palace after appointment that someone remembered that he had omitted that essential "sacramental act". The private secretary hurried back to the presence but was able to return with the assurance that the thing would be "taken as done."

We have Gladstone's first words on being summoned in 1868: "Very significant....." and then after a pause, while he continued to wield his axe, "My mission is to pacify Ireland." Arthur Balfour was in no mood to rejoice when his hour came; to him his uncle's retirement "assuredly seemed an end rather than a beginning." From Biarritz in April, 1908, Asquith wired to his wife: "Have just kissed hands; back Friday. Ask Grey to dinner. Bless you.—H."

HOME SECRETARY'S OFFICE

The office of the Home Secretary, to which Sir Samuel Hoare is now appointed, was described by Gladstone, in offering it to Harcourt in 1880, as involving "a heavy task of the highest rank." Its duties are not superficially as multifarious as in the old days, when to the "Southern Secretaryship of State" were consigned the affairs of Great Britain, Ireland, the colonies, and Southern Europe. When the Home-Secretaryship was given that title in 1782 it retained Irish and colonial business and also war business till 1794; it was relieved of colonial business in 1801.

For some reason the office is no longer so often a stepping-stone to the Premiership as of old, and this may be due in part to the fact that the Premiership and the Chancellorship of the Exchequer are not in the same hands, as was often the case in the past. But among the Home Secretaries who have reached the "top of the greasy pole" in the past were Portland, Hawkesbury, who, as Lord Liverpool, was Premier for so many years, Robert Peel, Melbourne, John Russell, and Palmerston. This brings us down to the mid-fifties. Since then things have changed, and since Palmerston Asquith is the only Home Secretary to become Premier.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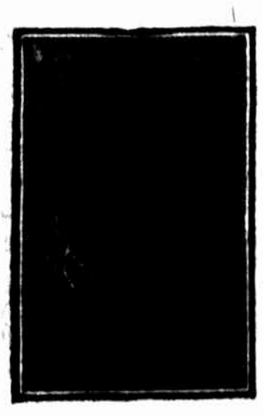

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# SUICIDE EPIDEMIC IN RUSSIA

## *PERSPECTIVE OF TROTSKI'S MARTYRDOM*

(BY "OBSERVATEUR").

One more Soviet official has committed suicide (in inverted commas both typographically and symbolically) and the Moscow "Pravda" tries to explain it away by denouncing the man as "saboteur" and Trotskist plotter connected with the activities of the German-Japanese agents.

TROTSKI SPEAKS.

When Trotski was recently interviewed by a representative of a well-known English liberal weekly, he rebutted not only the charge of villainy levelled against him but the general theory of suicide itself. Every case of alleged suicide, he asserted, was a case of murder. Asked to explain the phenomenon of confession accompanied by a plea for the sentence of death that the famous communists invariably produce in open and obviously properly conducted judicial trials, he said that the miracle was worked by the all powerful Soviet secret police who display amazing patience and cunning in running to earth their victims. Both the drug-theory and the thesis of the Slavic soul typical of the Dostoiwski characters were a wash out. He had had documentary evidence to prove his statement and while he would prove his innocence before the tribunal presided over by Prof. Dewey, his book "Crimes of Stalin" would show up the entire system of criminal frame up. The foreign correspondents in Russia are the "paid prostitutes" of Moscow was the motif of his vituperation.

IS HE A RENEGADE?

Trotski's right of reply is undeniable and the present Soviet regime has done everything in its power to confer on him the honours of martyrdom. As a victim of a personal and organised vendetta he draws to-day greater sympathy and pity from a world that has long forgiven him his philosophy of terrorism, the ruthlessness that he showed in the early days of Bolsheevik rule. Nor do his accusers much impress us with charges that lack in any evidence in his own actions. It must be said to the credit of Trotski that, whatever differences he may have had with the Soviet dictatorship, the man's sincerity of purpose, his loyalty to the idealism of the cause which he has tried to serve all his life remain unquestionable.

TERROR NO CURE.

Trotski may be wrong in adhering to the ideology of a world-revolution in which Russia is assigned a leading role, for purely tactical reasons; but when not only this man but a number of party leaders whose record of past services remains to this day without a single blemish-men tried in nerve-racking strife and tremendous issues—are accused or destroyed as traitors and agents of German and Japanese designs, the obvious inference is that something is radically wrong with the regime that is responsible for this state of affairs. We must distinguish between oppositionism and acts of sabotage. It is quite probable that the Party membership may show a tendency towards opposition without desiring to sell Soviet Russia to German Fascism or Japanese Imperialism. And the methods employed by the Soviet dictatorship are typical of the intolerance and tyranny of Fascism. The technique of liquidating opposition which forces a man either to commit suicide or get foully murdered or hanged with a farce of a judicial trial is only too familiar to us; and it must end in discrediting and defeating those who are to-day reduced to the moral degredation of using it.

*FROM ACROSS THE SEAS*

# BALDWIN'S FUTURE PLANS

## *DOWNING STREET CHANGES ... PREMIER LIVES IN EX-BREWERY ... EDEN APPEARS IN FILM ... A KING IMPRISONED IN HOUSE OF COMMONS*

*(By Our London Correspondent from The World Press)*

The rumours that Lord Baldwin is planning an Empire tour have, so far, no foundation in fact.

No official invitation has come from any Dominion, although during the last few weeks more than one Dominion Minister has expressed in private conversation the hope that after his retirement Lord Baldwin would have a look at the speaker's particular part of the Empire.

However, Lord Baldwin is sure to receive an invitation of the Commonwealth Government or of the Government of New South Wales to attend the celebrations in honour of the 150th anniversary of the founding of Sydney and of the landing of the first British colonists at Botany Bay. The day on which the landing took place was January 26, celebrated throughout Australia as "Australia Day."

The Sydney celebrations will be more important than the celebrations for the Melbourne centenary two years ago. The Duke of Gloucester, Mr. Malcolm MacDonald, Sir Maurice Hankey and other prominent officials went to Melbourne. Will Lord Baldwin go to Sydney? If he yielded to his secret personal wishes it is imagined that he would prefer to stay at home with his books, his pipe, and his football and cricket matches.

He is not Rudyard Kipling (his cousin) who had been a great Empire traveller.

* * *

### *Downing Street Sidelights*

Lord Baldwin has already left No. 10 Downing Street; Mr. Neville Chamberlain took possession during the week-end, from next door; and soon Sir John Simon will move from his Kensington house to No. 11.

Downing Street's political history goes back 200 years, but it has a picturesque link with the life of the Tudors. Where the Prime Minister and Chancellor live was once the site of the brewery that provided Henry VIII with his beer, and there were two public-houses in the street down to 1824.

The street was built by Sir George Downing—a "most ungrateful villain," Pepys called him—and it has preserved his name ever since. No. 10 was offered to Sir Robert Walpole by George II; he refused it as a personal gift, but accepted it as an official home for the First Lord of the Treasury and its political history began. Its troubles began too. Complaint of the great expense of its upkeep was first voiced by Pitt the elder, and the household account has been a source of complaint ever since.

Modern Prime Ministers have shown no love for the house. Lord Baldwin has said that the house is old and dark; it gets dirty very quickly, and it is not convenient in any way." Mr. Ramsay MacDonald said it was very much against the will of himself and his family that they went to live there. Mr. Lloyd George stated that, from the house-keeping point of view, only his wife knew how the house could be managed at all. "The most uncomfortable house in London." was the verdict of one occupant.

Not until thirty years ago did the house possess a bathroom! But the queerest thing about No. 10 is that it has no keyhole. Mr. Chamberlain will have to knock to gain admission to his own home.

* * *

### *Two Islands*

In a general knowledge test how many people could state accurately the geographical position of Howland Island and Johnston Island?

More is likely to be heard about them in the future. In the event of war in the Pacific they would be as familiar as were Heligoland and Malta in the Great War. Johnston Island is 750 miles north-west of Honolulu, Howaland Island 1,900 miles south-west.

Both islands are within less than 24 hours' flying distance of San Francisco and Port Darwin.

Port Darwin is within easy range of Singapore. If ever there were military co-operation in the Pacific between Britain and the United States, the two islands, particularly Howaland Islands, would be important half-way houses.

The United States has not been blind to the strategic importance of the islands, and, since the expiration of the Washington Treaty on January 1, has been converting them rapidly and secretly into strong air-bases. As the coast is unfitted for flying-boats special channels have been blasted out of the coral reefs to provide safe bays.

Ramps have been built so that the flying-boats can be wheeled

*(Continued On Page 44)*

**SHOWING REMARKABLE RESISTANCE.**

Parrish in "The Chicago Tribune."
**A comment from foes of the Supreme Court plan.**

**M. Doriot who was formerly a Communist turned a Fascist and was dismissed from his office as Mayor. Photo shows him addressing a meeting giving a Fascist salute.**

**PEACE AXIS AND WAR AXIS.**

Drawn by Briskin and Fomichev; from "Komsomolskaya Pravda."

**TALLY-HO!**

Parrish in "The Chicago Tribune."
**"We have to combat Socialism.**
**We shall do it more effectively as a pack of hounds than a flock of sheep."—WINSTON CHURCHILL.**

*TAKE CARE OF*

# Your Children's Teeth

## *Teach Them How To Keep Their Mouths Clean And Healthy*

**By Dr. S. NAIR**

We want our children in perfect condition. We want them to grow up and develop into strong, courageous, honourable men and women and thus making them into good citizens. Is it not the duty of the parents to guide them and train them on proper lines? The parents are taking much interest to educate them, giving them all kinds of luxuries, but they are not at all interested in their children's mouth hygiene. Obsessed by a false notion of civilisation, some parents are even teaching their children not to wash their mouth after the meals and finishing with a plantain.

### FATAL NEGLECT.

What a pleasant sight to see a child smiling with a perfect row of clean well-formed teeth! The first permanent molar (grinder) is the key of the jaw which comes out between the ages of five and six. Many times parents are under the impression that this is a baby tooth (milk tooth) because it is coming out of its own accord. What does the child know? They are often eating sweets which help decay to start and they are innocent in knowing the importance of the permanent tooth. Gradually, due to the negligence of the parents this permanent tooth decays and the last moment they have to run to a dentist. Now how can the dentist help the innocent young patient? The decay might have reached the pulp which is a most important part of a tooth and then the only best remedy is to take out the tooth. Just imagine the difficulties which your children have to undergo while you are only witnessing these troubles and spending a lot for a single tooth. Is it not due to your negligence? Why don't the parents remember the proverb "Prevention is better than cure". If a child begins to loose a permanent tooth in the eighth year how many permanent teeth is he or she likely to have at the age of 18? I think the "civilised" parents would like to introduce an artificial set of teeth to their children when they are in the minor stage.

It is highly essential to teach children the importance of their teeth and how to keep them clean and healthy. The use of a tooth brush is a latest introduction for the civilized world and even now many Indians are following the old custom of using a stick (babool) both the brush and this stick help to clean the teeth. But I like to mention one thing which is very common among our people, especially the children who sit in the early hours and waste their time in biting and playing with this sort of brushes and sticks.

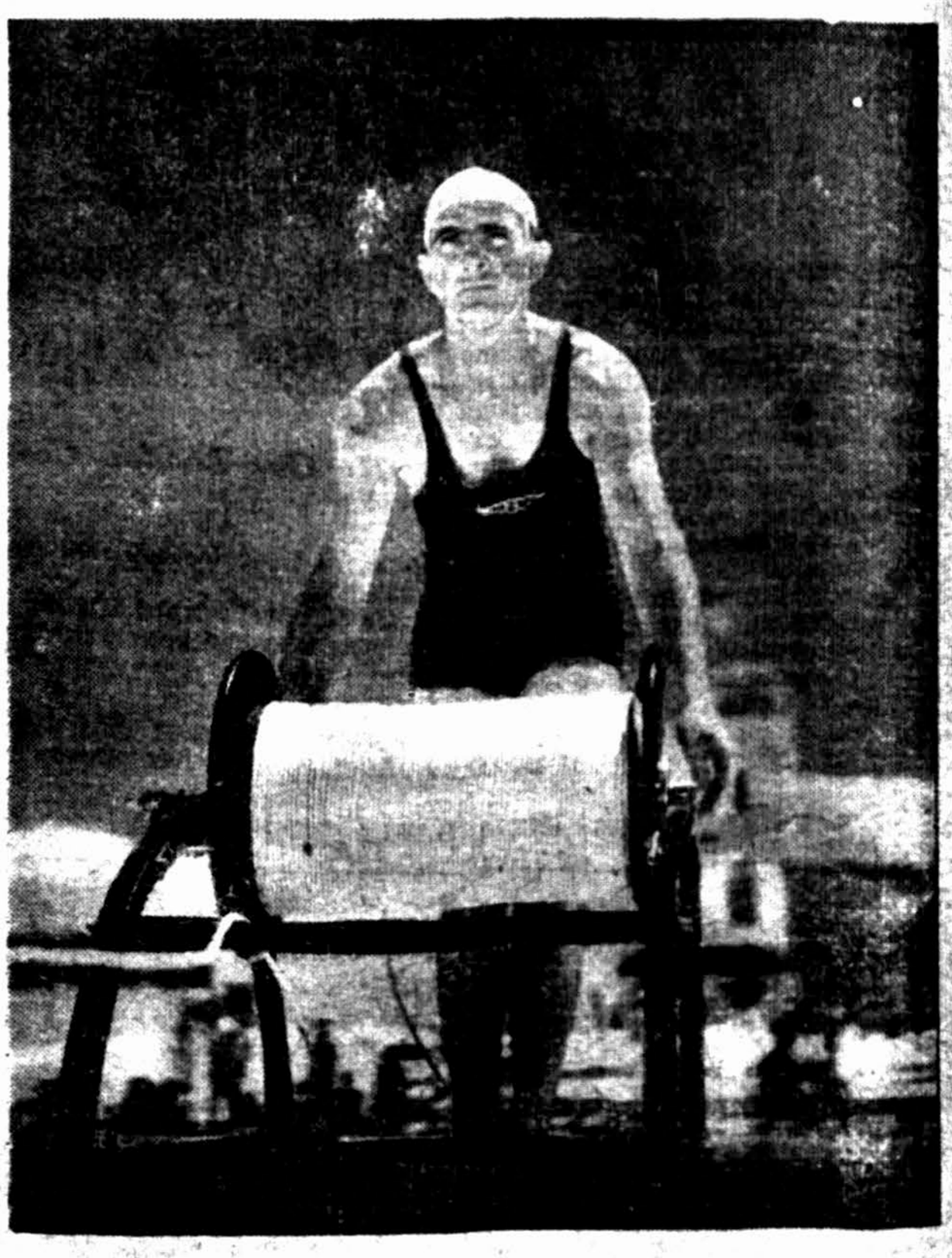
Practically no parents teach their children the proper way to utilise this stick or brush and this spoils the teeth and gum. Why can't the parents ask and get advice from their family dentist who is always at their disposal?

### A VITAMIN DIET.

Teeth begin to develop in the third month of the foetal life. The diet of the expectant mothers plays an important part in the development of their children. A well-balanced diet during the pregnancy is very important which gives proper nourishment, assures strong, health teeth and well-shaped arches in her baby's mouth. A balanced diet consists of vitamins A. B. C. D. & E. "A" is found in butter, egg-yolk green vegetables and carrots. It is for the grouth of flesh, weight, and blood. Vitamin "B" is found in cereals, peas, beans, roots and green vegetables, fruits, nuts, milk, and a small amount in cheese. It protects the nervous system and promotes appetite. Vitamin "C" is found in fresh fruits and green vegetables. It protects from certain diseases such as scurvy, etc. Vitamin "D" is found in Cod-Liver Oil, egg-yolk, milk, oranges and green vegetables and makes strong bones and teeth. Vitamin "E" is the only vitamin found in meats.

Perhaps no parts of the wonderful body machine more directly govern your physical and mental well-being than the teeth. They may be vigilant guardians of the health and happiness or they may become vigorous agents of disease and worry. As you measure the worth to yourself of sound regular teeth, so should you value them for your child and appreciate their important relation to his future. Teeth kept healthy by early care may insure for him good looks, good health, efficiency in work, the saving of money, comfort and content. Unhealthy teeth as a result of neglect may produce an uncomely appearance, tooth-ache and other diseases and dentist's and Doctor's bills.

Teeth are in a sense like flour mills. Their purpose is to grind food into small particles making it suitable for passing on the stomach. If they are not kept healthy and strong they will not be able to perform this task properly and the stomach will become overworked and tired. If teeth are dirty the food will rub off some of the dirt and carry it into the body. Decayed teeth and dirty mouths may result in many abscesses and ailments, etc. So I ask parents to take much care of their children's teeth and to consult often their family dentist for preventive treatment.



READY FOR ANYTHING: A Sydney voluntary life-saver about to operate the line to the leading rescue swimmer. The Australian system has been copied by many other countries.

## *WORLD OF "ANDY GUMPS"*

### *Future Man Will Have Only Six Teeth!*

A million years from now everybody will look like Andy Gump and there will be only 12 teeth for every human, Dr. Charles A. Sweet, of Oakland, Cal. told the Ontario Dental Association at its annual meeting.

"Future man will have only six teeth in each jaw", he said.

The Doctor said prehistoric man had four molars but, one by one, the teeth which weren't used to crack dinosaur bones and munch corn pone disappeared, so the wisdom tooth was on the edge of extinction. Man will in time lose his laterals and other teeth and will have very little chin and a huge head.

"We haven't the teeth the cave man had", said Dr. Sweet. "Only five out of 100 of the aborigines had dental trouble. But if anybody living in the world to-day just trusts to luck with their teeth there is only one chance out of 2,500 that they'll die with a full jaw".

saving clubs whose members are ... for the surf competitions which will be a feature of the Commonwealth's 150th anniversary celebrations.

## *PLANETS DEMAND MORE MONEY!*

A seventy-eight-year-old farmer, who paid £310 to a gipsy to "make the planets work", and gain him the favour of a young woman he wanted to marry, gave evidence in a case at Milnthorpe, near Kendal.

Mary Duckworth, a hawker was charged with stealing the money by a trick from Edward Thompson Dickinson, of Clawthorpe, Burton, as well as a gold watch, four silver watches, and other articles.

The man said that when she called at his cottage he told her about a woman who sometimes passed by, a village nurse, whom he would like to look after him.

Duckworth produced a crystal, and asked for ten pounds.

"I had only two pounds at the time," he said. "She called for the other eight pounds in a few days, and I gave it to her.

"Later she said she wanted two hundred pounds, as the planets would not work for ten. I gave it to her."

He gave her another hundred after that, "as the planets were not working very well." Duckworth told him she would bring back the money on June 15 if the woman was not friendly by that time.

Mrs. Duckworth, in evidence, said she did it for "a lark." The charge of stealing was dismissed, but she was fined £15 for using a crystal. She had returned all the money and other articles.

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# Boy Born To Be King

## Tibet's Long And Laborious Search To Discover Dalai Lama

While America and Europe are rebuilding their fighting forces and developing their trade, Tibet the Hermit Kingdom of Asia, is searching for a little child. In December, 1933, the last Dalai Lama died. He must have been reborn of some fortunate mother, but Tibet is a large country and it is difficult to discover the young boy. Though many are praying for the discovery, and not a few are searching, the Tibetan Government has not yet decided on its choice. But any day this may happen writes Sir Charles Bell, former British Political Officer for Tibet, Bhutan and Sikkim in "New York Times Magazine."

Is there any country in the world that has such an extraordinary method of choosing its ruler as is followed in Tibet? We are accustomed to kings succeeding "by divine right" and to Presidents chosen "by the will of the people." But old Asia is the cradle of the world religions, and here in the heart of Asia it is religion that governs the choice of each Dalai Lama, the Sovereign of Tibet. He does not succeed as a king succeeds, for a Dalai Lama lives apart from all women. He is not chosen; no votes are cast. Rather, he manifests himself, and it is for his people to recognize him.

Now, how does this happen? Well, Tibetans, like Hindus, believe in the re-birth of human beings and animals. When a Dalai Lama passes out of this life he goes, Tibetans will tell you, to "the Honorable Field." A year or so afterward his spirit enters the body of a boy about to be born. That boy is the new Dalai Lama, or rather the same Dalai returned to earth again. He need not have returned for he has obtained Buddhahood. He is no longer on the Wheel of Life and is thus freed from the miseries of worldly existence. But he waives his privilege and comes back to help a suffering world on the upward path

Some months ago it was reported in the newspapers that the new reincarnation had been discovered. To the south-east of Lhasa, the holy city, five days' journey distant, lies a lake of great sanctity—a prophetic lake. In it are seen visions which portray events to come. It is known as "The Victorious Wheel of Religion." Among prophetic lakes—for in this mystical land there are others—it is unique, for in it reposes the soul of the Dalai Lama. The highest lamas, that is, priests, can keep their souls outside their bodies, and none can do harm to such a one unless he can first capture and destroy that soul. Reposing in the depths of this distant lake the soul of the vice-regent of Buddha is particularly safe.

### *Lake Of Prophesy*

So when the time comes to discover the boy into whose body the Dalai Lama's spirit has entered, the lake must be consulted. That has already been done by the Regent of Tibet, himself a high lama, who has seen there a vision of the young Dalai. Sometimes when the wind beats down on the lake a cloud forms above the water, and below the cloud a prophetic vision is revealed. It is said that a young boy has been found who answers to the vision. He hails from the holy province of Am-do, the birthplace of the Reformer of Tibetan Buddhism.

But the question is not yet finally settled. There may be others who tally with the vision. He who is the true embodiment will prove this by recognising the articles that he used habitually in his former existence—his rosary, his bell, his drinking cup, or a servant, a favourite riding mule, and so on. He is only 2 or 3 years old, yet he must satisfy the august investigations. Is he not superhuman? And there are none in the world who believe in any religion more simply and devotedly than the Tibetans believe in theirs. They know that it is not for them to criticize. Meanwhile, they pray for the speedy reincarnation of their God-King.

Two years ago I visited the great monastery whose name is Sam-ye, which signifies "Beyond the Imagination." It lies forty miles to the southeast of the holy city, by the sand dunes of the Brahmaputra, here three-quarters of a mile broad and flowing in a swift current 11,000 feet above the level of the sea

Founded 1,200 years ago, it is of all the large monasteries the oldest and the most famous. The main temple stands four-square in a central position. A paved courtyard, worn with the feet of countless monks, leads to it, and three pagoda-shaped roofs surmount it. High up are emblems representing the thunderbolts of the Rain God; and around the top of the wall runs the dark red band that indicates a sacred building. Silent-footed monks glide to and fro, the outer world is hushed; everywhere is the passionless calm of Buddhism.

### *Holy Prophets*

There are prophets in this monastery to whom many resort for the unfolding of future events. Chief among them is one, inspired by a deity who has in the past helped in the discovery of young Dalai Lamas. This chief prophet was a great admirer of the late Dalai Lama and knew, as many Tibetans do, of the close friendship that prevailed between the Dalai Lama and myself.

He led my party into the temple. It was a vast hall, supported by powerful pillars, and dimly lighted. Buddhist images everywhere, saints and gods and kings. We passed up by the long, low seats where the monks assemble in prayer and went up the steps and past a railing to the high altar. This was covered with the copper bowls of holy water, and the lamps of silver and gold in which butter is burned for the souls of the departed, masses for the dead. Beyond the altar, and raised on a still higher platform, sat the great image of Buddha, gazing over the hall, in the world but not of the world, eternally serene. Everywhere peace.

The chief prophet and I and a Tibetan friend of mine were talking by the high altar about the Dalai, his actions and the reasons underlying them. He was telling me that the Dalai Lama and I thought alike on many subjects. While my Tibetan friend prostrated himself before the great image, the chief prophet fetched holy water and poured some into my hands. Then taking me by the hand, he led me behind the high altar and up a short ladder to the small platform between it and the Buddha rising straight above us. Here, in the Holy of Holies, we stood alone together, almost touching the knees of the image. The chief prophet joined the palms of his hands and prayed for the quick return of his beloved Head. Then he turned to me. "Please also pray," he said, "according to your religious custom."

Mr. Akhil Dutt, Deputy President of the Indian Legislative Assembly, with Miss Agatha Harrison and Mr. Alexander Witson, Secretary and Acting Chairman respectively of the Indian Conciliation Group, London. Mr. Dutt addressed a meeting at "Friends House."

### *All For Tibet*

So for the good of Tibet we prayed, the Buddhist and the Christian, each in our own religion. And while we did so the priests of the temple—who were accompanying us—stood below with their eyes on the ground, silent, reverentially still. Then taking me again by the hand, the chief priest led me down the ladder, and round the back of the image to the other side of the temple. For you see, you should follow the way of the sun; you should not return on your tracks. A notice was put up in the temple asking all to pray for the speedy return of the Dalai Lama. Tibetans believe unhesitatingly in the efficacy of prayer.

When the boy is finally chosen, now perhaps 3 or 4 years old, he is brought to Lhasa, and says good-bye to his father and mother. Henceforth he will meet them only as occasional visitors. Priests will take charge of him. Women do not enter into the scheme of his young life; his mother's place is taken by the Master of the Bed Chamber. He and the Chief Butler, both intelligent priests of high social rank, attend to his every want. While he is still young tutors are appointed and he has to study the intricacies of Tibetan Buddhism. He works hard at his religious exercises, but of worldly matters he can know but little. The teachers are priests and mundane affairs are outside their sphere.

### *Age Of Danger*

There are grave dangers in the boy's path, especially as the time draws near for him to assume the full power, not only the spiritual but the temporal power also. His servants must at all times guard against poison, though you will be told that a Dalai Lama need never die from poison unless he wishes to do so. And he must visit that holy lake, where he will see a vision showing the future events of his life and the time of his death. That, indeed, is easy. But he must also visit Pal-den Lha-mo who is the goddess of the lake and guardian of the Tibetan Government. The lad must visit her temple there alone, and speak to her face to face On his way back to Lhasa he is given a holy pill, "to renew his vitality and make his countenance shine."

The four Dalai Lamas preceding the last all died before attaining maturity or soon afterward. None held temporal sway. Tibetans say they angered the goddess, being too young to know how to speak properly to her. Others refer to the pill, and talk of poison. In fact, strong powers were ranged against the boy—the Regent, who wished to keep the power in his own hands, and the Chinese Government, which feared a Tibet with the power of a god-king behind it. The last Dalai came through, but he had a very strong will. And, as he used to tell me, he was exceptionally fortunate in his servants, watchful and trustworthy.

At 18 the Dalai Lama comes of age. This is not more than 17 in our reckoning, for Tibetans count the year of birth and the current year, so that a boy born

*(Continued on page 46)*

# Shakespeare Or Bacon?

The death of Mr. Ernest Meads, one of the most devoted Spiritualists of this century, recalls the remarkable psychic messages he received concerning the authorship of the plays of Shakespeare writes Francis Leon in "Prediction."

Meads himself played a part in every play of Shakespeare except "Titus Andronicus." For many years he was at the "Old Vic" and from the stage he took to the Spiritualist platform the engaging manner and the culture and beautiful voice that made it an extraordinary pleasure to listen to him. There was always something, too, that was very saintly about him. It was natural that it should be so, for he claimed that, through the avenue of Spirit communications, he used to talk with the Saints, and the Saints—St. Francis of Assisi, Saint Anthony, Saint Theresa, Saint Joan of Arc and many others—talked with him.

His own spirit guide, who helped him greatly in all his dramatic work, was William Wycherley, the seventeenth century English dramatist and author of those two great comedies of the period, "The Country Wife" and "The Plain Dealer."

To Wycherley he considered he owed his great affection for the plays of Shakespeare.

Knowing how even the poorest scholar can be in certain circumstances wonderfully inspired, Mr. Meads regarded as nonsense the idea that Lord Bacon wrote the plays.

## The Spirit Speaks

But one evening in February, 1903, when the medium was a lady who, he tells us in his book of reminiscences (which the Unicorn Press published under the title of 'The White Lotus'), was unusually apathetic to the stage and knew nothing of the controversy concerning plays, a spirit said, after one or two had spoken of their failures in life:—

"I scarcely know how to begin—mine was so unusual a crime. I allowed men to praise me for work written by another and that other, my friend, my patron, my more than brother.

"My name is William Shakespeare." O friend, do not allow any doubt of my identity to mar this confession of mine, for the mistaken praise of men is to me now most distasteful and I desire that it may cease.

"I desire that you, dear friend, shall make it known that the true author of the works bearing my name was Francis, Lord Bacon. I had a hand in the plays, but those parts that have made the name of Shakespeare honoured, were not mine but entirely his."

Miss Rowan Vincent, a well-known medium in London forty-six or-seven years ago, who in her early life had been upon the stage and had passed into the Spirit world, then took control of this medium, saying that she was present and heard what had passed. The confession was a genuine surprise to her, but the Spirit who had made it was most certainly William Shakespeare.

A higher guide then said that until that hour the secret of the authorship had been so well kept that none had known it in the Spirit world, and the confession had come as a thunder-clap to all those interested in the plays.

Shakespeare, when on earth, the guide explained, had been so used to praise that he had accepted it in the Spirit world and thought no harm of it, but he found that something was impeding his progress and binding him down, and that there was no way of breaking free except by voluntarily dethroning himself.

Nathaniel Hawthorne, author of "The Scarlet Letter," speaking through a medium to Mr. Meads, a few days later, said "The confession came as a great shock to them, for his contemporaries and other literary men on passing over since Shakespeare's time had all desired to do honour to his mighty genius."

For though, he explained, spirits are not so easily deceived as men upon the earth plane, yet they could not, on meeting one another, know all their secrets, and none of them had thought of questioning the authorship of the plays. Shakespeare had now done the right thing, for the truth must be told and recognised by all.

A month or two after this in the presence of another medium, Meads was telling the story to one or two friends, when the medium passed into trance and a voice said:—

"I am Edmund Kean. Every word our friend Meads has spoken is true. The plays were written by the two men in collaboration, the greater parts, containing the philosophy, being by Bacon, while one or two of the lesser plays were written by Shakespeare unaided."

## Messages From Bacon!

After another interval Meads telling a well-known Spiritualist about the confessions when to his surprise he said, "Yes, I know that to be true, for some months ago, through a medium in Canada, I received the same information from Bacon, who told me that the reason of the secrecy was that he had demanded it of Shakespeare, as with his political ambitions he could not afford to be associated with players and the stage save as a patron."

On more than one occasion since these incidents, on visiting the Church of St. Michael, Verulam, where Francis Bacon's body is buried, Meads, through different mediums, has spoken with Bacon, who has confirmed the truth of the confession. At one of these seances, in 1927, Bacon explained how one of the desires of his life was to educate the classes and to raise the masses to a higher level. He wanted to bring poetry into the life of the people, and he said how conscious he was in writing the plays of the personal inspiration of some of the historical characters, "they supplying the feeling; I the words."

Meads hoped to get a spirit portrait of Shakespeare through Robert Boursnell, the medium, but was not successful. Shakespeare had promised, he said, to get his portrait through if possible, but explained that he had been to the sitting with the intention of being photographed but had stood aside to make way for a spirit more advanced than himself.

Some years after the death of Boursnell he had a sitting with Mrs. Deane and on the way to keep the appointment he wondered whether Shakespeare would be photographed. The portrait that he got was not of Shakespeare, but of the exalted spirit who acted as guide of one of the rescue circles to which he belonged.

An hour after he left Mrs. Deane's room she gave a sitting to a lady who in earlier life had appeared on the stage in several Shakespearean parts. Upon the plate then exposed came the face of Shakespeare, a copy of which she sent to Meads.

Afterwards, through a medium, Shakespeare spoke to him saying "Again I went with you, intending to give my portrait, but again I stood aside for one who belongs to a higher Sphere, but finding the opportunity soon after I succeeded, so that you have my picture and I have fulfilled my promise."

"What I have written concerning Shakespeare needs no defence from me," Meads wrote, "It is in harmony with the law. Every spirit seeks purity and love and no intellectual attainment will suffice without them."

I am reminded by these experiences of an experiment in horary astrology on the question of whether Shakespeare or Bacon wrote the plays, that was described in one of the early issues of "Borderland," ten years before Mr. Meads' experiences. The judgment given on the astrological figure was as follows:—

(1) That Bacon was connected with the authorship of the plays.

(2) That Bacon did not desire his identity to be known, and

(3) That the solution of the problem, "Who wrote the plays, Shakespeare or Bacon?" may be found in the simple answer, "Both."

**A PRODUCT Of BOMBAY UNIVERSITY:**

**where he obtained M.A. degree in 1934 as a research scholar (thesis on "Commercial Relations between India and Japan") Mr. D. N. Maluste, Barrister-at-Law, went to England and obtained B. Com. (Hons.) at the London University in 1936. At the London School of Economics his special subject was "Banking and Finance." From July 1936 to January 1937 he took practical training in banking at the Midland Bank, Limited. He arrives in Bombay on July 17 per "City of Marseilles" as a Barrister-at-Law, being called to the Bar on 9th June. He is a member of the Middle Temple.**

## STUDENTS HYPNOTIZED INTO PASSING EXAMS

Hypnotism has been found capable, Dr. D. M. Allan says, of improving the average grades of students from two to 15 points.

The Hampden Sydney College psychologist told the Virginia Academy of Science he had stimulated a large group of college students to better mental efforts by suggestions spoken while they were in the hypnotic state.

The number of failing, or near failing, individuals climbed from the "D" grade to the one above, he said. Others moved up from 'B' to 'A', and two students jumped the entire scale from failure to the honour group, an increase of 16 points in their average grades.

This was done, he said, by talking the students into a hypnotic state and then stating with emphasis:

"As the result of this trance your powers of concentration will be greatly increased. Your mind will work better and you will not be nervous during examinations. You will have great ambition to be successful in your studies and to improve your class records."

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# Railway Humour And Train Manners

## First Class Travellers Are Termed 'Gentlemen' And Third Class As Mere 'Passengers'

Travellers in the third class on the Indian Railways are able to retain, without the aid of memory training courses, indelible memories connected with the rush and the crush.

The railways broadcast advertisements, like "For comfort and safety travel in Railways", to divert the competition of the motor traffic, actually keeping the third class far from the shadow of comfort. The railways spend thousands after thousands in equipping the lavatories of first and second class carriages with latest conveniences, but never are they known to think of allotting a rupee to provide coir or the inexpensive hay cushions, not to speak of fans, in the third class.

Whilst all the sister vehicles of transport, from the primitive man-pulled rickshaw to the civilised petrol-driven motor bus, are cushioned, you found, find, and will find plain planked seats in this premier carriage! They call the waiting room for first and second class passengers as "First & Second Class Gentlemen's Waiting Room", while they call the waiting room for third class passengers as "Third Class Passengers' Waiting Shed" instead of "Third Class Gentlemen's Waiting room", could it be that there cannot be gentlemen in third class or a class of third gentlemen?

Boarding a third class is always a test of strength; and the lucky ones are those who had either undergone physical culture course and specialised in the section "How to wedge into a crowd" or played boxing for a considerable time. Equally exacting is the test in the act of landing. Before you reach the doorway you will have to tread on many a toe, knock against many a knee, and crash upon many a person. As each step is advanced there crop up, like genii, more persons to encounter with. Still, this is the largely used class and is the backbone of revenue.

### Railway Methods

If a conductor just seats one passenger, unless it is a child on the lap of its parent, or loads one pound more than the limit specified in the licence in his plying bus, he renders himself liable for prosecution. If he incurs the displeasure of a passenger, the latter may, in order to wreak his vengeance, obstruct any passenger from entering in over the limit or silently draw the attention of the policeman to the overload. The reporter for his diligence might get rewarded or commended by the police. But the case of the railway third class has a story as different and as big as the carriage itself. Although a limit is fixed, there is absolutely no fear of prosecution, even though the overload swells to the square of the fixed number. If a passenger adopts a similar procedure of obstructing entry when the carriage is fully packed to its limit, it is he that gets into trouble and not the conductor, the guard of the train. Why and where of this discrimination one cannot know.

Tickets are not issued at any time other than that just half or an hour before the train is due to arrive; and to obtain them you must negotiate with the booking clerk only through the small aperture of the booking office. To gain the appropriate place to exchange money for tickets, excepting at a few stations, you will have to fight every inch of your way through the crowd that gathers outside. And they keep on crying "Sur, Sir, Saur, Sawr", and rapping against the closed window. A stoutest heart, unused to this sight would tremble with fear, but the puny booking clerk remains unperturbed. He takes his own time to open the window and checks the unruly crowd by a single burst of anger. Unless you have the exact amount down to a quarter anna for your ticket, don't resent, even by a gesture, his anger; for if you do so he may, more likely than not, throw back your rupee, tabled for a ticket of 0-14-6, by saying "No change."

### Man With Iron Nipper

In the officialdom of the station the ticket collector is an important member like a sentry at the fort. In him lies the control of ingress or egress of passengers. He unlocks the gate at his own pleasure. If you proceed unmindful of his presence on the elevated stool, he will, holding the iron-nipper in his right, charge his left arm on your back and pull you up to him. If you happen to captain a party, he will firstly grab all the tickets from you, count them, demobilize your party to march in a queue, count them as they pass and nip the tickets as an expression of satisfaction.

Between the fixed check of the tickets before admission to the platform and in the running train there is yet another check. And that is a surprising one. Perhaps, these three checks are exercised to remind the passengers of the ordinary number of the class.

### Sartorial Proportion

The treatment accorded by the ticket examining staff to the passengers is entirely in ratio to the sartorial make up and not to their intrinsic worth Briefly stated, the following are their standard of approach or address.

"Sir, ticket please," very gently & respectfully for European costume;

2. "Mister, Ticket", with a feeling of equality for Indian official robe;

3. "Ticket, ticket", in a tone of superiority for Indian wear;

4. "Arrey or adai ticket", hurriedly and contemptuously for peasants wrappings.

I chanced to travel once in a compartment scheduled—

To Seat
12 Passengers
4 European troops
8 Indian troops

There were exactly twelve inside and many more were coming. When some tried to enter in, we shut the door. Opening, some stood hesitating to step in or not. They made us realize that mere latching was no security in itself against determined invasion. We had, therefore, securely planted two or three co-travellers at the door and declined admission by assigning the reason that the strength of the compartment was full. The reason did not satisfy anyone They argued, rather raucously, and called our reason a mere rubbish. Some frowned and fretted, while some wheedled and vociferated at us We were between threatening fists and appealing hands; biting mouths and supplicating voices. Yet adamant we remained. The more they bawled out the more rigid did we become. The practical people, chary of time, left us for other carriages The irresponsible began, like apes, to break in through the windows but they were quickly repulsed. The educated resorted to powerful arguments (forgetting for the moment that their opponents were also equally educated) and lastly threatened setting up His

*(Continued On Page 40)*

**TELEPHOTO TRANSMITTERS SEND DUKE OF WINDSOR'S WEDDING PICTURES ALL OVER EUROPE.**

**A battery of telephoto machines connected with centres all over Europe were installed in the Post Office at Tours to send pictures of the Duke of Windsor's wedding to Mrs. Wallis Warfield at the Chateau de Cande. Probably at no time in its history has the ancient city of Tours occupied so prominent a place in the attention of the world.**


# New India's Most Attractive Policies

(1) The Family Income Policy provides for monthly payments, in the event of early death, in addition to payment of full sum assured at maturity.

(2) The Ideal Endowment Policy provides, in the event of survival, for a free Paid-up Policy of 25 per cent. of the policy amount in addition to the payment in cash of the full sum assured, with Bonus, if any.

(3) The Guaranteed Bonus (Endowment) Policy provides for a Bonus of Rs. 10 per year per Rs. 1,000 assurance in addition to the ordinary bonuses.

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**NEW INDIA**

ASSURANCE

ESPLANADE ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

INDIA'S LARGEST GENERAL ASSURANCE COMPANY, HAVING A PAID-UP CAPITAL OF OVER RS. 71,00,000.

# BOOKS AND THEIR WRITERS

## LAW OF ELECTIONS

"MANUAL OF THE LAW OF ELECTIONS IN BRITISH INDIA". By N. G. Nadkarni. Foreword by S. G. Velinkar, Esq. N. M. Tripathi and Co., Bombay.

No sane-minded person can be persuaded to regard the Government of India Act of 1935 as conferring upon the Indian people a genuine measure of Self-Government. Yet it has been hailed as the most significant step in the country's progress towards freedom by those who framed it, and the faithful whose brains are irrevocably confused over the issues of freedom, history and economics. We are not quite concerned here with the examinations of the merits of the Act as to its democratic character.

This book was published on the eve of the first elections under the New Act. The first elections, the victory of the Congress, the Government's refusal to give the assurance demanded by the majority party, the 'interim' Ministries and their sweeping educational, industrial and economic reforms (on paper) are a matter of history now. Six months are soon over and a second election is imminent. This book will no doubt be once more useful to the electorate, the candidate and the returning officers.

That it is the first book on the subject of the law of elections in British India under the 1935 Act is not its only virtue. Its notable features are the clarity and compactness of its information. The subjects of the scrutiny of nominations, election petitions, case law, and corrupt practices have been thoroughly treated. The book cannot strictly be said to be reading matter for the layman as it presupposes a considerable knowledge of Constitution and the new Act. But as a handbook for the election laws, it should prove not merely useful but also interesting to the student and the candidate. The notes and references are scrupulously correct. The index perfect, and the errata short. It is a very useful manual.

# The Spanish Scene

## WAR CORRESPONDENT'S ACCOUNT OF A HEROIC STRUGGLE

DEFENCE OF MADRID by Geoffrey Cox, Gollancz, 2sfi 6d.

Reading "Defence of Madrid" one is taken, as it were, behind the scenes in war-scarred Spain where a heroic people are engaged in a desperate struggle with the forces of militarism and social reaction. Geoffery Cox, "News Chronicle" special correspondent in Madrid (October to December, 1936) gives vivid sidelights on the theatre of War and the people engaged in the present struggle. Of particular interest are chapters on "The Peoples' Army" and the famous "International Column" and one on the two leaders of the Democratic Army—General Emilio Kleher, Commander of the International Column and General Lukas, Commander of the 12th Brigade. Kleher has the reputation of being "the man who saved Madrid in 1936" for it was the arrival of his column which, according to Geoffery Cox, "definitely tipped the balance the other way."

The author has mostly dealt with what he saw in Madrid but his observations provide a good and reliable index to the general situation as well. Summing up he says:

"These last five weeks had seen the smashing of a myth—the myth of Fascist invulnerability. The people of Madrid and the International Column had halted forces, which, backed by Hitler and Mussolini, had seemed irresistible. They had shown that the Left is not always doomed to defeat, that the will of a people, when roused, can achieve wonders.

K. A. A.

# Some Gujarati Books

RANG DWESH NO DURG, (Parts I and II) by Pranshankar Someswar Joshi; published by the Gurjar Grantha Ratna Karyalaya, Ahmedabad. As. 5. (Illustrated).

Mr. Joshi lives in South Africa and he has tried to paint a first hand picture of the disabilities that the coloured races have to submit to in that vast region administered by the white-skinned Christians, admittedly in their own interests. The two volumes, the second one, a substantial book of nearly 600 pages, are a collection of articles contributed by Mr. Joshi to "Indian Opinion" a newspaper published by Mahatma Gandhi's son, Manilal Gandhi, and they trace the history of the origin and culture of the aboriginal races at some length and also their present serf-like condition. Other non-European emigrants have also a number of distressing limitations placed on their freedom of movement, habitation, trade, etc. Almost every Indian is aware of this and protest after protest has been lodged with the South African Government to little effect. This book sets all this out in detail and is the first book in Gujarati to present this problem with a wealth of accurate and telling details. Public libraries should at least possess these two volumes.

K.

STRI PURUSHA MARYADA by Kishorelal G. Mashruwala, published by the Prasthana Karyalaya, Ahmedabad. Re. 0-5-0.

Mr. Mashruwala's very thoughtful contributions to various periodicals and weeklies on the problem of the relations of the two sexes are published in book form in this little book. As a thinker on social problem, Mr. Mashruwala has established a record of deep, sound and sober thinking amongst the youngmen of the present age and Mahatma Gandhi now and then quotes him. His ways of thinking are not all orthodox but all the same conservative and, therefore, non-violent. His opinions are meant to be put into practice by old and young and we recommend every one to read and digest what he says here.

K.

PARI NI VINTI by Chandrashankar Bhatt, published by the Dakshina Murti Prakashan Mandir, Bhavnagar. Re. 0-5-0.

Fairy's Ring' contains ten chapters, consisting of simple stories, narrating various adventures that a pair of little children, Ramu and Kamu, brother and sister, experience through using a fairy's ring, miraculously presented to them by a fairy. It is a translation of an English book. One wishes it was an adaptation, adapting foreign conditions to our own; then it would have looked more natural.

K.

JAWAB APO by Chandrabai K. Bhatt, printed at the Purohit Printing Press, Ahmedabad. Re. 0-0-9.

'Give an answer'—This is what the title of this little book means. In the form of short juvenile stories the writer has tried to describe the oppression under which the poor and the indigent have to live, the oppression being due to their wealthy employers.

K.

LETTERS TO A GIRL ON THE THRESHOLD OF YOUTH, by Narhari D. Parekh and Mahadeo Desai published by the Prasthan Karyalaya, Ahmedabad. Re. 0-6-0.

This is the second edition of the book, revised and almost rewritten. Mr. Mahadev has added to its usefulness by contributing three thoughtful paragraphs. The book is written obviously with a view to guide girls at the time when nature brings about certain changes in their bodily functions heralding the advent of new life. In England many such books are being published almost daily. It was necessary for our society to have something on these lines. It is found in this book.

K.

# Realistic Portrayal Of British People

"THE CONDITION OF BRITAIN". By G. D. H. and M. I. Cole—Victor Gollancz, Ltd., 480 pages and price 7/6.

Mr. G. D. H. Cole is a prolific writer on subjects of economic and social interest. But the quality of his work does not suffer on account of the rapidity or the voluminousness of his productive activity. The joint authors of the book under review have attempted to paint a realistic picture of the economic and social condition of the people of Great Britain, and in the various chapters descriptive of the different aspects of British social life, facts and figures, relevant to the particular themes have been arrayed and presented in the form of tables and diagrams. The authors are not, however, mere fact-finders and tabulators. They have taken their data from authoritative sources and have no pretensions to being field workers in the domain of scientific research. They take facts as they find them and interpret the data in popular language so that the ordinary people may be helped to draw their own conclusions. Their attitude may be summed up in their own words: "While, however, we have tried to present the facts simply and without distortion, our motive has been to promote knowledge not for its own sake, but with a view to action. There is today a vast mass of avoidable misery and suffering in Great Britain. Some part of this is doubtless the 'fault' of individuals, and is remediable, if at all, only by individual action. But a far larger part is due principally to social causes, and can be remedied only by collective action."

The first chapter deals with the population, its occupations, its income and the distribution of the income and of property among the classes. The second chapter describes the health and nutrition of the people and the third, their dwellings. The unemployed and the standard of living form the topics of the next two chapters. Then follows an account of the educational system and of taxation and the social services. Then come production and the working class movement and the book closes with a chapter on "What is to be done?" Having indicated the good points and the defects and deficiencies of the social system, the authors have drawn up a programme of constructive reform. The happiness and well-being of the common man is the goal of their programme and it is to be reached by social, collective, democratic action. A copious list of references and an index have been appended to the book.

V. G. K.

## URDU PUBLICATIONS

QILA-E-MOALLA KI JHALAKYAN. By Mirza Ahmad Salim Shah Arsh, Maktaba-e-Jahan Numa, Urdu Bazar, Jame Masjid, Delhi. Demy 8 vo. Pp. 5 plus 72. Annas 8.

The young author who happens to be a direct descendant of the last Mughal King, Bahadur Shah II, gives us some glimpses of the inner life of the Red Fort (Delhi) during the first half of the nineteenth century, in the form of small anecdotes which have been gathered by him from the elderly persons of the vast Taimuriya family. The book does not offer any connected account in any sense, but in spite of it the disjointed anecdotes throw considerable light on the personal habits and character of Bahadur Shah and also on the intrigues of the Mughal princes for capturing the throne. The book should have been amplified, but even as it is, it will be found useful by those interested in Mughal history.

ANMOL JAWAHARAT. By Har Charan Lal Varman. Can be had from Saran Das, Prem Nagar, Dayal Bagh, Agra. Double Crown. 8 vo. Pp. 64. Annas 8.

This is a collection of eleven articles written at different intervals by the author who is associated with the most well-known non-communal institution of Agra, the Dayal Bagh. In the first article the author exhorts the readers to keep their thoughts under control through concentration and brings home this lesson to them that it is the only thing which makes or mars human life. The second article is a tribute to the great ideals for which ex-King Amanullah stood. In the third article the writer proves that true religion teaches man not to resort to monasticism but to live a worldly life in the true sense of the term and to spread happiness all around him. In the fourth article the religious beliefs of the late Mr. C. R. Das are described. This great political leader was a believer in the Radha Swami Sat Sang which is open to the followers of all religions. In the article on the Harijan movement the author exhorts the Hindus to treat the Harijans as their kith and kin and requests the Congress to improve their lot by opening institutions of the type of Dayal Bagh. The next three articles deal with the place of religion in human life. The ninth article is the translation of an English article in which it is pointed out that man is the builder of his own destiny and that he possesses the key to inner happiness. This article is very well-written and is full of useful and constructive suggestions. In the tenth article the author calls upon the followers of Islam, Hinduism and Christianity to be tolerant towards each other and in this connection makes a special appeal to the Hindus and the Mussalmans to understand each other's culture, religion and philosophy. The last article contains 140 pieces of practical advice.

The book is worthy of a careful perusal by all those who want to establish true brotherhood of religions in this country and who want to lead a life of real happiness in this world.

# ART NOTES AND EVENTS

By KANAIYALAL VAKIL

*Bombay Symphony Society—Sir Granville Bantock's Practical Suggestion—Organise Festivals For Indian Music—Elephanta Disaster—'Friendly Press' Not Helpful—Publish The Reports—Will The Sculptures Be Preserved?—Institute Of Architects President Proposes Exhibition—But Diplomats Dispose—"Safety First!"*

The Bombay Symphony Orchestral Society distinguished its inaugural concert of the season with what was in more sense than one an unusual programme. Sir Granville Bantock, the famous British composer, who conducted his own composition "Old English Suite" reminiscent of the vivacious days and music of the Elizabethan epoch, naturally, brought to the C. J. Hall many who would otherwise have remained, perhaps, lukewarm in the Society's praiseworthy endeavours.

**Deserves Widest Appreciation**

Once they found themselves inside the Hall, the Society's orchestra allured attention and infected music. In Mr. Jules Craen, who conducted for the Society, and his colleagues, the city possesses the art services of those who are eager not less in raising the intellectual status and artistic standards of music than in its wide-spread diffusion of interest. The Society's activities ought to grow and ought deservedly to obtain the widest public support.

**Indian And Welsh Music**

Sir Granville Bantock wished he could have stayed longer in India. There were many subjects and things in the country that naturally interested him. He was, of course, eager to know something of the conditions of Indian music. He had little time and less opportunity to do so, however. But the few hours he could snatch from his busy schedule he employed in knowing whatever little he could in the circumstances of Indian music. He enjoyed the "Sitar" which he listened to with great interest and spoke of music in Wales, where vocal music, as in India, was more predominant than instrumental. He discussed the current Indian system of notations now in the process of evolution and made a valuable suggestion for increasing interest in Indian music.

**Music Festivals**

He said it would attract popular attention if music festivals were to be organised periodically in every city and town of importance in the country. For Bombay, he expressed the desire that with the services of the Bombay Symphony Orchestral Society and of the Indian institutes of music a joint festival of Indian and Western music could easily be organised and celebrated. This is a suggestion which it is to be hoped, receive the attention it deserves from the city's enlightened world of music.

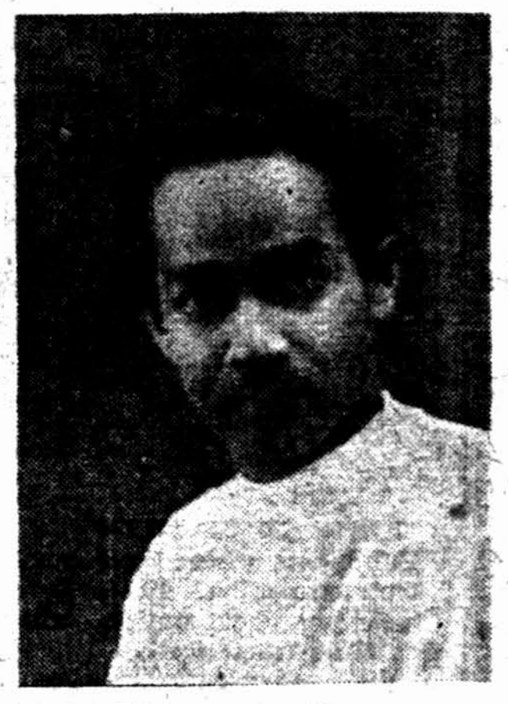
**Not Less Alarming**

The Government Press Note on the Elephanta disaster offers instructive study. In the first place, it is obviously different from the ascetic attitude of lofty resignation which the "Friendly Press" assiduously cultivated. The Elephanta cave temples were, we were told by the 'friendly Press' solemnly and in messages and photos, specially composed for our benefit, doomed. Nothing was to be done for nothing could be done by any human agency. Nature had signed her fatal intentions.

**Picturesque Publicity**

Against this black background of ominous prophecy were thrown in bold and lurid relief the martyrdom of the Archaeological Department struggling to achieve what was, presumably, the impossible. However picturesque the conditions at Elephanta conjured up by the "Friendly Press" appeared to be on the surface, the clever artistry did not satisfy those who expected the Department to do what it was paid for. On the contrary, it only helped to increase their alarm.

Capt. Gladstone Solomon, who spoke last week at R. S. A., London, on "Indian Art."



Syt. Sudhir Khastagir, the sculptor, who left last week for Europe.

"THE BOY": Work by Syt. Khastagir's student at Dehra Dun.

"WINTER NIGHT": By Syt. Khastagir.

Mr. A. E. Foot, Headmaster, Dehra Dun, modelled by Syt. Khastagir.

**The Press Note**

The recent Press Note on Elephanta, fortunately, does not refer to the fatal intentions of Nature transcribed by the "Friendly Press". But it has certainly not decreased the alarm of those who are neither willing, nor prepared to minimise as the Government Note does, the damages wrought at Elephanta.

**Where Is The Report?**

While the Note speaks of the "elaborate action" taken by the Archaeological Department, it reveals in its irrelevant reference to the 16th and 17th centuries history of the Portuguese, the 'short span' of thirty years of the Department's conduct of the caves, and, finality, in its 'elaborate' description of chemical investigations a light-hearted attitude that is truly alarming. This is more so because the Department has not yet seen fit to publish the evidence and conclusions registered by the Committee of experts it appointed recently.

**Significant Omission**

Finally it is quite significantly graphic that reference to the specific measures proposed to be taken by the Department towards the adequate preservation of the Elephanta sculptures which, after all, are the most important art-treasures at Elephanta finds no place in the "elaborate action" by the Department. The chemist and the P.W.D. engineers are there. But the competent artist, the right sculptor is not yet on the horizon? Why? Will the Elephanta sculptures be preserved? A further analysis of the Government Note must be reserved for another occasion.

**A Pious Wish**

Similarly, the recent speech of Mr. P. Kapadia, President of the Indian Institute of Architects deserves detailed examination. It is enough however, for the present to note that the President proposes an architectural exhibition. But the architectural diplomats in the Institute who have been postponing the long-promised event really render the pious wish, as mere pious wish.

**Initiative To Outsiders**

As regards the question of town-planning, housing, slum-clearance, is it not enough that the Institutes wisely clings to safety first? It is quite content to resign its initiative and take the line with apparently more important bodies and personalities? Has it occurred to the Institute, or those diplomats who guide it, that architects do not discuss live architectural topics inside the Institute? Has it occurred to them that practising architects too busy achieving diplomatic victories leave it mostly to outsiders to express their architectural enthusiasm? Surely, there's something *jazzy in the State of Denmark!*

# Bed Time Inspiration

## Wayward Ways Of Genius Often Taken For Mad Men

Calvin studied in his bed. Every morning at about five he had books, manuscript, and writing materials brought to him in bed, where, he worked for hours together. If he had occasion to go out, on his return he went to bed, there to resume his studies.

He rarely corrected anything. If he felt the facility of composition deserting him, he left his bed and went about various outdoor duties, sometimes for days, and even weeks and months together. But so soon as he felt inspiration come upon him, he took to his bed forthwith, and worked there until it ran dry again! writes H. F. Wernham in John O'London's Weekly."

Luther, the other great fifteenth-century reformer, always had his dog lying at his feet as he worked, with an ivory crucifix on the table before him. The walls of his study were lined with caricatures of the Pope. He used to work for days together, without leaving the house, but when ideas ceased to flow freely, he would take his flute or guitar into the porch, and improvise some musical fantasy, for he was a skilful musician.

Music came second only to theology in Luther's estimation. "Music," he said, "is the art of the prophets; it is the only other art which, like theology, can calm the agitations of the soul, and put the devil to flight."

### CARDINAL AND POET

Richelieu used to go to bed at eleven at night, sleep, three hours, then write, dictate, or work in some other way until from six until eight in the morning, when he held his daily levee. He amused himself in the intervals of his labours with hosts of cats, of whom he was very fond. He was as extravagant as our Cardinal Wolsey, and spent about £170,000 a year.

Milton presents a complete contrast to this. He lived on the humblest fare, and water was his only drink. While he was young he studied nearly all day long. As an old man he went to bed at nine, but rose at four in summer and five in winter. He studied till midday; then took an hours' exercise before dinner, after which he sang and played the organ, or listened to the music of others. He worked again until six, and from that hour until eight he conversed with friends who visited him.

Then he took supper, smoked a pipe of tobacco, drank a glass of water, and went to bed. Wonderful visions came to him in the night. At times he would even summon his daughter to bedside, when the fit of composition came strong upon him, to commit his thoughts to paper.

### DO SURROUNDINGS MATTER?

Some writers have composed with ease and rapidity, others slowly and with difficulty. Byron said of himself that, although he felt driven to write, and in a state of mental torture until he had delivered himself of what he had to say, yet writing was no pleasure to him—rather a severe labour. Scott, on the other hand, had the most amazing facility, for he would dash off a long novel of three volumes in as many weeks.

Turning now to France, we find that Rabelais wrote his 'Vie de Gargantua,' the coarseness of which has given the word rabelaisian to our language, under the eyes of the Bishop of Paris and in the company of Roman cardinals. Fenelon wrote his "Telemaque in the royal palace of Versailles, at the court of the Grand Monarque, Louis XIV, in the midst of his duties as tutor to the Dauphin. It is indeed astounding that a book so thoroughly democratic should have been written by a priest and inspired in such a 'milieu'.

Pierre Cornelle, in his loftiest flights of imagination, was often brought to a standstill for want of a word or a rhyme. Thoughts seethed in his brain that he tried vainly to reduce to order, and he would often run to his brother Thomas "pour un mot"—and Thomas rarely failed him. Sometimes, in fits of inspiration, he would bandage his eyes, threw himself on a sofa, and dictate to his wife, who almost worshipped his genius. He would pass whole days thus in dictating to her. When a tragedy was finished, he would call in his sister Martha, and submit it to her judgment.

### TAKEN FOR A MADMAN

His great rival, Racine, used to compose his drama while walking abroad, reciting them in a loud voice. While working thus on his 'Mithridate' in the gardens of the Tuileries, he was taken for a madman by a crowd of workmen that had gathered in amazement at his gestures. On his return home from such peripatetic labours, he would write scene after scene, at first in prose. He regarded the dressing of the work into verse as a minor matter.

Rousseau had the greatest difficulty, in composing his work, being extremely defective in memory. He would, while dressing, forget ideas that had occurred to him while lying in bed a few moments before. His best compositions were created while walking among the beauties of Nature. He was always leaving books which he carried about with him in various places, such as the foot of trees and the margin of fountains.

Jean-Jacques took infinite pains with his work, a single sentence sometimes costing him four or five nights' study; and he would write and rewrite his books completely four or five times before giving them to the press.

### FASTIDIOUS COMPOSITION

Many other authors have been distinguished for their fastidiousness in composition, for ever correcting and recorrecting, until the last moment.

Buffon studied his 'Epoques de la Nature' for fifty years, and wrote it over eighteen times before publishing it. Of thirty verses that Virgil wrote in the morning, only ten were left at night. Milton frequently cut forty verses down to twenty. Cicero spent his old age in correcting his orations; Massillon, in polishing his sermons; Fenelon, in rewriting his 'Telemaque' seven times.

Much might be told of the early failures of authors and orators. Demosthenes, the world's greatest orator, stammered hopelessly when he first tried to speak before Philip. He passed three months in a cavern by the sea, labouring to overcome the defects of his voice. Curran's first attempts to speak was at a meeting of the Irish Historical Society; but the words died on his lips, and he sat down amid titters. Nevertheless, he became one of Ireland's greatest orators. Addison, on the other hand when a member of the House of Commons, once rose to speak, but could not overcome his diffidence, and remained silent ever after.

**"KINGDOM OF LILLIPUTS" is a great attraction in the Paris Exhibition, where large number of Lilliputans are seen running their own cities. Photo shows a group of Lilliputans busy with their household duties, while a normal human-being closely watching their work.**

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the insecticide that always kills!
Don't risk your health and comfort by accepting worthless "insecticides" or imitations that masquerade under the name of Flit. Remember—there is only one Flit. Flit is sold only in the yellow tin with the soldier and black band—sealed to prevent fraudulent refilling. Will not stain. You can absolutely rely on Flit to kill all household insects.
Sprinkle the new FLIT POWDER in cracks and crevices. Crawling insects touch it and die!
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## DEVELOPING AFRICA

### Italy's Plan For Cotton-Growing

Under Mussolini's "Six-year Valorisation Plan" for his African empire Italy hopes to be independent of world cotton markets by 1943. The first step towards realising this project will take place in July, according to an official of the Istituto Cotoniero, when seed calculated to produce a crop of 50,000 bales will be planted in Eritrea, Somaliland, and Ethiopia. Heretofore Somaliland and Eritrea had never produced more than 10,000 bales. Only the best Egyptian Sakellaridis seed will be used in order to obtain a high-grade, superior-staple cotton. Plantings will be rigorously supervised by the Government to maintain the grade of crops raised and to prevent inferior seed from filtering into the growths. The inspection will be carried out also at the ginning mills, after the system adopted in Egypt. In this way Italy hopes to prevent what has happened in other countries where the quality of the cotton has been lowered by slipshod methods of mixing seeds. Each year the cotton-growing area will be progressively extended until production reaches the 500,000 bales necessary for Italy's yearly internal consumption. It is foreseen that Italian cotton by 1947 will be on world markets in competition with other cotton-producing countries.

Italian spinners, and eventually the consumer, will profit largely by this attempt to make Italy independent of foreign cotton. The colonial-grown cotton will be paid for in lire instead of the foreign currency on which spinners to-day frequently pay a premium of 30 per cent; as it is Italian merchandise there will be no duty to pay, thereby lowering the ultimate cost of the finished product. This has not yet been done because Eritrean and Somaliland cotton is still being sold on the same terms as foreign cotton. According to the Istituto Cotoniero, by next year these practices will be regulated by the Government to prevent abuses.

# Sports Jottings From Here And There

## BOMBAY PRESIDENCY OLYMPIC ASSOCIATION'S RECORD OF PROGRESS

(By J. C. MAITRA).

I had the pleasure of attending the Annual General Meeting of the Bombay Presidency Olympic Association on Monday last. Despite the wet condition of the evening, there was a fair attendance of members which showed how keen they were in the welfare of their association. Lt. Col. Sohan Lal Bhatia presided, in the absence of the President of the Association, Sir Nowroji Saklatwala, who is away in England at present.

INCREASING SUPPORT

Though it is still in its infancy, the Association has made according to the Executive Committees report, excellent progress during the year under review.

"The Third Annual Olympic Games", says the report, "were held during January 1937 and received better support from the athletes and from the public alike. The gate receipts, though not very substantial, were enough to yield a fair profit to the Association, owing to the fact that the Association has to inculcate enthusiasm of athletics in the public of Bombay, it was not possible to raise the rates of admission. The improvement in the standard of athletics was shown in the number of new Bombay Records that were created. The women's event were more popular than before."

SWAMI'S EFFORTS

The report mentions with justifiable pride that "among the athletes who represented India at the Eleventh World Olympic Games held in Berlin in 1936 was Mr. C. S. A. Swamy, a member of your Association Mr. Swamy was chosen to compete in the Marathon Race, and in spite of a severe attack of papa-typhus, which kept him in hospital in Berlin for nearly three weeks Mr. Swamy gave an extremely plucky display of stamina and determination by finishing the course in three hours and ten minutes. Upto two-thirds of the distance. Mr. Swamy was well within the Olympic record and was running along with the leaders of the race, until he developed violent spasms of the stomach which necessitated his having to walk until the pain had subsided. The fact that Mr. Swamy actually completed the course under such trying circumstances was commented upon by some of the best critics who were present to watch the race."

B.P.O.A.'s ACTIVITIES

"Your association also entertained the Chinese Olympic Football Team in conjunction with the Western India Football Association. Advantage is taken of the presence in Bombay of the Japanese Olympic athletes and an exhibition display of track and Field events was arranged between them and a few selected Bombay athletes. It is of importance to note that the Japanese athletes were successful in lowering the existing Indian records in every one of the events in which they competed. The expenses of the meet was met by the Japanese association of Bombay.

It may be seen, therefore, that throughout the last year committee gave the public of Bombay full opportunities of witnessing athletics of a standard never before perhaps seen in India."

THE MEMBERSHIP

"Upto the first week of June, the Association had 3 patrons, 47 Life-members, 58 individual members and 21 affiliated clubs.

"During the year under review, your Association recognised 16 athletic meets, 13 acquatic meets, 2 volley ball, and one basket ball tournaments, 3 wrestling and one weight lifting contests."

It will be seen from the above, the B.P.O.A. made strenuous efforts to popularise athletics in Bombay and advance the cause of the Association. S. K. Mukherjee, its Honorary Secretary, deserves high praise for his praiseworthy efforts in these directions.

BOMBAY'S BACKWARDNESS

I need hardly stress the fact, however, that Bombay is still very much backward in matters athletics in comparison with the Punjab, U. P. and Bengal—let alone Europe, America or Japan. To blame our athletes for their deficiencies would be hardly fair since we give them very little encouragment, scope and opportunity to improve their standard. There is no dearth of material—only they need to be properly couched and trained and fitted for big events like the national and International Olympic Games and competitions. The absence of proper tracks and sound training makes their task almost impossible.

WHOSE FAULT?

The fault, therefore, lies with the people of this Presidency and the country at large. It is no use blaming the Government. They are too busy with other things to bother about the physical education and physical training of the people. Whatever little support the officials give to sport is done purely with the idea of lending their patronage—or rather in a patronising spirit. Unless and until we have a National Government of our own any appeal towards the present Secretariat is a far cry. We have therefore to rouse the people to their own sense of responsibilities.

CHAIRMAN'S APPEAL

The Chairman made a timely appeal for the increase of membership. The number on the roll at present is too small for a City like Bombay. I am sure there are plenty of sportsmen in the City who would not mind paying a paltry sum like five ruppes annually to support an institution like the B.P.O.A

For the convenience of those who wish to become members now, the B.P.O.A. have even suspended the admission fees for the time being. I fervently hope many of them will immediately get into communication with the Honorary Secretary and join the Association as early as possible.

I am also certain there are many lovers of sport in this City who would willingly become patrons and life-members of the association, if approached by its leading lights. I sincerely trust they will make every effort to increase their members during the current year.

FREE ADMISSION

At the meeting there were talks of giving some kind of return to the members. It was suggested by some that the members might be given free admission to the stands when the B.P.O.A. holds any athletic meeting. I have no doubt the new Committee will consider this suggestion favourably.

It was also suggested that the B.P.O.A. should hold some kind of sport or other at short intervals. It will not only give more encouragement to our athlets but also interest the people to the activities of the association. I need hardly say that this suggestion also will receive the best consideration of the Executive. What is badly needed is more funds. If they are provided with it, there is nothing which they cannot do.

A CONSTANT REMINDER

While talking on sport and athletics I am constantly reminded of the poor physical condition of our people. Lack of physical exercise and mal-nutrition turn the people into living skeletons or walking hospitals. There are no preventible diseases which they do not suffer from. The Governments in Europe and America may spend millions of pounds to provide various kinds of facilities for recreation and exercise. Parks and play grounds abound everywhere. Swimming pools are found in plenty. Still these Governments are not satisfied with the physical condition of the people. They are starting more colleges for the training of teachers for physical education. They are appointing advisory committees in the cities and districts to study their local questions and irmulate their plans of action. Some Governments have gone to the length of appointing a Minister of Sport and Recreation.

INTENSIVE CAMPAIGN

These pictures would appear to the people of this country as dreams. Accustomed as they are with the present state of affairs they cannot think of a Government doing so much for their people. But these governments have understood the importance of maintaining a healthy condition among their people. That is why they are now devoting so much of the national wealth for their improvement.

In India it is a hopeless task. To ask for financial aid from Government is like crying for the moon. But one certainly expects to be forgiven if he asks for more play grounds and parks. It does not cost the Government, the municipalities and the District Boards to provide these elementary facilities. There should be an insistent and incessant campaign all over the land for the fulfilment of these demands which are indeed obligatory to all civilised Governments.

TRAINING OF TEACHERS

Our Universities are equally unresponsive to popular demands. They have been good enough to lay down at last that physical education and training should be imparted in every school and college. And every student must avail himself or herself of it. But unfortunately the teachers who are supposed to train the boys and girls are themselves untrained, with perhaps very few exceptions. In such a case the teaching is found to be faulty and can hardly be expected to interest the students. No wonder, therefore, the present system of physical training in the Schools and Colleges is a mere eye wash and as such has totally failed to serve its purpose.

A COLLEGE WANTED

The greatest need of the hour is the establishment of a college for the training of the teachers who would impart physical education to their students. Such colleges exist in Calcutta and Madras and other places. It is, therefore, a matter of shame for Bombay which prides herself in the title of "urbs prima in Indis," to be lagging behind. It is being whispered that some enthusiastic sportsmen of the City are considering the advisability of establishing a college on their own initiative and support. They hope to pursuade the University to grant them recognition. I earnestly hope they will succeed in their gallant efforts. It is really a matter of shame to the Bombay University that they have to send their teachers for training in the colleges of Madras and elsewhere. They forget that we do not want a few but hundreds of them to train our boys and girls.

# THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

# TABULATED ADLETS

## 1 Anna Per Word Minimum Re. 1

## BUY–EXCHANGE–SELL

**IN MODERN TIMES** of haste and hustle, when quick lunches are a necessity in a businessman's walk of life, Classified Advertisements in tabloid form have become absolutely essential for a reader of daily and weekly Newspapers

**DUE CONSIDERATION** having been paid to this vital question and after a mature study of the economic conditions of life in India, we decided to offer our readers a better Classification of the Adlets than hitherto provided for.

**CAREFUL ATTENTION** has been paid to the daily requirements of our people and all the Sectional Headings are now conveniently arranged in an easy tabulated form to ensure quick reference. The attractive Headlines will appear in Numerical Order

**AN EDUCATION** in itself is the outcome if Readers make it a habit of going through our Tabulated Adlet Columns regularly and carefully Many money making as well as money saving offers are to be found in addition to the offers of Comfort and Pleasure of Modern Life

**WE INVITE READERS** as well as Advertisers to help us with suggestions for improving this Section. Constructive criticism will be appreciated by the Management. Attention will be paid to sugrestions for additions or alterations of the Headings

**CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS** are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words

**FREE ADVERTISEMENTS** of a few selected Applicants, who declare that they are Unemployed and Jobless may be accepted by the Management till this offer is withdrawn provided the Applicants agree to the publication of their full name and address and to other rules.

**SPECIAL REDUCTION** in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

**STILL ONE MORE FACILITY** is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the Sentinel at half anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever

**ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE** are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words——"Box No. (——) The Bombay Chronicle"——must be paid for The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so

**REPLIES TO THE ADLETS** should be addressed legibly as under, "Box No (So and so), The Adlet Department, The Bombay Chronicle, Red House, Corner of Parsee Bazar Street and Elphinstone Circle, Fort, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes Box Numbers should be written both in figures and in words

**BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN** adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

### 42. SITUATIONS VACANT

**Wanted an experienced Doctor for** Charitable dispensary, Sailu. **Retired and Marathi knowing applicant preferable. Apply with testimonials to R. S. Parakh, Sailu** (N. S. Rly.) (8577)

**Wanted Managers on Rs. 100 p.m.** for Branches at Bombay, Rajkot, Ajmer, Hyderabad, Sind, Poona, Indore, Jodhpur, of a reliable Bank. Applicants should select their centres of influence and circle. Reply to Post Box No 10009, Calcutta. (8590)

**Applications are invited from influential and respectable gentlemen to work on field staff on** most liberal terms. **Apply Branch** Manager, Bharat Insurance Co., Ltd., Bharat Building, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay (5495)

**Wanted—Sylvan Star Insurance Trust Ltd.**, Kashmere Gate, Delhi (a progressive Indian Life Office), requires the services of a first class producer and organiser as Branch Organiser for the Branch to be established in Bombay. Youngmen possessing brilliant records of past business and confident of future guaranteed production need only apply for permanent position to Dr C. L. Mohindra, M.A., Ph.D. Managing Director, P. O. 156, Delhi. (5742)

### 56. FREE ADLETS FOR JOBLESS

**A few applications for the Free Adlets for the Unemployed were left on the waiting files for want** of space and we are giving a couple of them to-day. Those who wish to get advantage of our free offer may send in their applications to our office and the Management may insert a few selected Adlets either in this paper or in the "Bombay Samachar" whenever space permits. Those who wish to Adletise for employment under private Box Numbers may do so on payment of our usual rate of one anna per word under the Heading No. 43. Free Adlets must be given in full name and complete address of the Unemployed Applicant. (106)

**T. N. Kapur, Deaf and Dumb** Cutter, Martins House, Sangli, Now Unemployed willing to work as a Tailor or Cutter Has 25 years' experience. Can teach in a Deaf and Dumb Institute also. Salary required is very moderate. Will some kind hearted person try and get a job for him? 76—24)

**Vadilal Muljibhai Jaini**, C/o Hirabag, C. P. Tank, Girgaon, Bombay, Now Unemployed is anxious to get a job as a clerk or a Secretary. Will accept Rs. 30 per month or even a little less. (77—23)

### 62. TO BE LET

**To let at No. 66, Hindoo Colony,** Dadar, self-contained blocks for respectable Hindoo families. Rents moderate. Apply within. (8665)

### 125. MOTOR DRIVING SCHOOLS

**Motor Driving Taught Within Ten** days on our car. (Instructions given easily). Apply Box No. 8667, "Bombay Chronicle".

### 154. TRAINING INSTITUTIONS

**Rare opportunity for educated** youths. With a six months' training and London Diploma, one can have a guaranteed independent career. Apply with six annas stamp for illustrated prospectus. Rao's Tailoring College & Tailors' Depot, 143, Princess Street, Bombay. (8639)

155. TECHNICAL INSTITUTES

**Technical Institute, Connaught Place, New Delhi. Trains students for courses in Civil, Mech., Elec. and Radio Engineering covering City and Guilds and G.I.E.E. (London) Exams, Best arrangements. Next session in July. (8628)**

213. AYURVEDIC INSTITUTIONS

**The Ayurvedic and Unani Tibbia College, Delhi.**—Applications from students willing to join the Unani or Ayurvedic department of our College should reach the office on or before the 15th of July, 1937. Prospectus free on application. Separate female departments for female students. Admission in the Boarding House is compulsory. The session begins on the 1st of August, 1937. Musih-ul-Mulk Sani Hakim Haji Mohd Ahmad Khan, Honorary Principal (8443)

219 PATENT MEDICINES

**"Vitatone" of Special Value in** Convalescence, Neurasthenia, Anaemia, Digestive Disturbances, it contains glycerophosphates of Sodium, potassium, calcium and iron. An ideal tonic for Adults and children. Rs. 2-8. Ask catalogue for other remedies. E. M. DeSouza and Co., Dhobitalao, Bombay. (6572)

327. AGENTS WANTED

**Wanted Agents for the sale of** loose Tea in unrepresented areas. Wholesale Tea Merchants preferred. No security. For particulars apply with 0-1-6 postage stamps to:—The United Tea Export Co., Ltd., Post Box No. 80, Madras. (8611)

346. INVESTMENTS

**Capitalist wanted to invest Rs.** 20,000/- Rs. 25,000 in sole distribution of English proprietary patent medicines, yield 15 to 20 per cent. Organisation and distribution throughout India, Burma and Ceylon. Write confidential letter Box No. 5735, "Bombay Chronicle."

## FRUIT SCENTS

Although most fresh fruits are aromatic, no one until now has thought of the producing perfumes from them. Dr. A. T. Frascati, an American scientist, is the first man to exploit the idea. In the past his laboratories have supplied the exclusive individual scents used by a number of famous film stars and he has tried out his fruit-perfumes on them without their knowledge.

Because they cannot be imitated, these perfumes have proved extremely popular. The process by which they are produced is his secret, but because they are as lovely and as elusive as the product of any flower a great future is predicted for his wares.

## NAZIS TO CHEW MORE AND EAT LESS

The Germans are carrying their economy wave to a fine art and endurance test all rolled into one. A German professor now advises good Nazis to chew more so that a small meal will seem like a big one.

This advice is part of the German four-year plan to make Germany independent of outside imports. It may help to keep Nazi stomachs in good trim, but it doesn't sound very attractive to those who like a good tuck-in—and the Germans are noted for their hearty appetites.

# MERE GUP AND GOSSIP

## A RARE PHENOMENON: HITLER EXPECTS NEW WAYS OF WOOING

(By J. D. M.)

In India we have far too many mouths to feed. We do not worry if millions are strangled when born or later on starved to death or carried away by cholera, plague and tuberculosis. We go on merrily. The deficiency is soon made up, and soon we have millions more to spare. But it is not the case with other countries where they are resorting to all sorts of devices to increase the population.

Hitler is determined to touch the hundred million line in the shortest possible time. How is he going to find the extra thirty-one million Nordic souls? By subsidising marriages. Bachelors are penalised. Young people are offered various inducements to get married early and create large families. The State gives loans on easy terms to those contemplating marriages; every facility is offered to set up a 'home'. Loans are to be repaid in the form of children—the Nazi regime has made full use of the barter trade with foreign countries as well as at home. Four children are a matter of duty to Hitler and the Fatherland. Over and above that number they are duly rewarded by a graduated scale of payment. The seventh child receives the Order of the Eagle, the eight is honoured with the unique privilege of being one of Hitler's very own Blackguards.

### *Marriage By Slot-Machine*

In Japan the method of approach is somewhat different. Being wholly pre-occupied with seeking to dominate China and swamping the world with cheap goods, young Japanese have no time to hunt for suitable spouses. The State has come to their aid, with a labour-saving novel idea. Get married by the slot-machine. In prominent places like railway stations and cinemas slot-machines are installed. All a young Japanese has to do is to put a yen in the slot. In return he receives a card giving the name, age, income and address of a member of the opposite sex who would not be averse to his matrimonial advances. It is said that the experiment has been a great success. And although no statistics are as yet available, the Japanese Army anticipates a large turnover.

### *Shy Romeos And Bold Juliets*

Great Britain has entered the armaments race. And the best brains of the country are engaged in finding a solution to keep pace with the rapid growth all round. Speaking at the British Social Hygiene Council, Dr. T. Drummond Shiels, a former Under-Secretary of State for India, touched upon the subject and expressed himself thus: "shy men in matters of love need encouragement and women should not be thought unmaidenly for giving them this encouragement". That is another way of tackling the matter and may prove just as efficacious as the slot-machine.

### *Short-Wave Wooing*

On the other side of the Atlantic they are much more modern and go about the business in true twentieth century manner. A Mr. Clarence Stone, of Corinna, Maine, U.S.A., has recently married Miss Doris Fenwick, Hampton, New Brunswick. They did all their wooing through the ether. Mr. Stone transmitted a short-wave message and Miss Fenwick picked it up and signalled back "O.K."

However, the wireless is apt to get jammed or drowned by a powerful station. To meet the special contingencies the American telegraph companies have placed their services at the disposal of the nation. In future the telegraph companies will not charge for the word "love" used as a greeting at the end of a telegram.

Does this move on the part of the American companies amount to a formal renunciation of the Monroe Doctrine? Further developments need careful watching.

## TO-DAY ON RADIO

### Bombay Programme

VUB 350.9 metres. 885 kc/s.

A. M.

11-0 A Variety Programme. By Homji Sisters. Orchestra Music Bindrabani Sarang; Bhairay. Miss Khurshed Homji. "Ali de kho bhor brayi". Bhairavi (Dhamar). Manek Homi. "More man nanda!". Gaud Sarang.

NOON.

12-0 Music from Filmland. Indian Music from the Wellington Cinema.

P. M.

12-30 "For Children." Rasik T. Vin. Stories from Japan; The Meteor; Songs. 1-0 Dvorak's Slavonic Dances. The Orchestra of the State Opera House, Berlin. 1-15 Erwin Klein and his Continental Sextette. 4-30 The VUB Indian Orchestra. 5-0 Mixed Melodies. 5-30 Light Music. Vasant D. Tendulkar. 6-25 The News in Marathi. 6-30 Evensong. From the Afghan Memorial Church. 7-30 Two Beethoven Symphonies. The Fourth and the Fifth. 8-30 The News in Hindi. 8-45 Debate: "That in the opinion of this house if all Cabinet Ministers had to lead their armies, the risk of war would be materially reduced". Proposer: Major B. S. James. Seconder: R. A. Baig. Opposers: C. Robello; J. D. Boyle. 9-15 The News. 9-30 Light Music. Hirabai Javeri. "Dairiye ba" Bihag. Marathi pad. "Udhalita Gandha" Bhavgeet. 10-0 Jeevanmanthi Jadeli. A Gujerati musical play Written and directed by Shambhu. Featuring: Shambai; Kashmiradevi; Shambhu and Baby Usha and others.

### Delhi Programme

VUD 340.13 metres. 882 kc/s.

A. M.

7-0 Volin Solo By P. S. Mukerji. 7-10 Rafique Ghaznavi. "Nagh-ma-i-Sanai". "Piya Chhae madhu ban men" Thumri. "Itna mira qissa hai itna mira afsna ho gaya diwana". Behzad. 7-45 Jab tum na mile mujh ko main Sarinda Solo. By Pazeer Khan. 7-55 Musical Interlude. (Recorded). 8-30 Zohra Jan. "Jal Jamna bharan kaise jaon" Thumri. "Kia kahen hijr men kia kia dil-i-betab bana Kabai srola kabhi bijli simab bana." "In hi hai prem".

P. M.

6-30 Shahnai Solo. 6-40 Qawwali By Air artists. 7-0 Sarod. 7-5 Zohra Jan. "Masti ka hain paimana makhmur tumhrai ankhen Armanon ke maikhana yeh piyari piyari ankhen". Ai sunave pipa papi". "Chhama chham badariya yun barse". Dadra. 7-30 Talk (Hindustani): "Current Events" By Dr. Zakir Hussain. 7-45 "For Villagers Only". (Time Signal and Delhi Market Rates at 8-0 p. m.) 8-30 Rafique Ghaznavi. Intizar. "Nain bhare ansu se" Thumri. Ghazal and Punjabi Geet. 9-5 Duet. By Rafique and Zohra. 9-15 The News and Weather Report. (English). 9-45 Talk (English: "It never should have happened." No. 1. Promising schoolboy to backward collegate. By Banning Richardson. 10-0 "Just to Hand".

## *Oysters Flown To Hawaii*

SAN FRANCISCO.—Flying oysters to the consumer is the latest. A gallon of choice Chesapeake Bay bivalves packed in ice were flown from Baltimore to Hawaii.

At Bisley, the King's Medal and the Army Rifle Championship at Home were won by Corporal J. White, 1st Rifle Brigade, with a grand aggregate of 418. Corporal White won the Rifle Championship of the British Army in India in 1932.

## *Hindi Class For Women At Akola*

(From Our Correspondent)

AKOLA: July 2.

Mr. Brijlal Biyani opened to-day the Hindi class for ladies started under the auspices of the Maharashtra Hindi Prachar Sangh, in Swami Narayan Dharmabhuvan, Akola. About a dozen ladies have joined the class. Another class will be opened in Rifle Range Akola for the convenience of ladies residing in that part of the city.

Sjt. Dwarkanathji Harkare of the Maharashtra Hindi Prachar Sangh has come here. Sjt. Ramdeoji Gaud of the Hindi Prachar Samittee, Wardha, is conducting the classes. This is the first attempt of its kind in whole of Maharashtra.

## The "Flying Ranee" And A Pound Of Tea

The "Flying Ranee" has a pleasing habit of springing surprises on her patrons every now and then. The phrase "Given away with a pound of tea" is so well-known as to be hackneyed. But who ever heard of a pound and a half of tea given away with a railway ticket? No ordinary tea either, but some of the choicest blended in this country. A real pleasure to sit back and sip it idly.

Something quite new this and it is fitting that the "Flying Ranee" should be selected for the novelty. It is evident that the enterprising firm of Messrs. N. Gadai and Co. well-known for the fine quality of tea they purvey, realised that the passengers of the "Flying Ranee" are the people who really matter in Bombay and that this is the reason that everybody is talking about it. And so it is that they chose for this remarkable gift of a pound and a half of tea—three different qualities—to be distributed free, gratis and for nothing to the first thousand week-end concession ticket holders who travelled by this popular train on Saturday from Bombay Central.

# Nariman Takes Up Bori Bunder Challenge

## "India Of 1937 Not Same As India Of 1921"

## YOUTHS RETURN BADGES AS PROTEST

## Committee Appointed To Start Youth Organisations On Nationalist-patriotic Lines

**"The Bombay Municipal Corporation has given the right lead. It seldom does so in matters like this. I appeal to all the institutions and individuals in the city and the country to follow the lead given by the Bombay Corporation. This sort of loyalist nonsense must be done away with as early as possible. There is no political or racial motive behind the protest against the Chief Scout's utterance against Indian character and honour. It was done purely with a sense of national honour and self-respect."**

**APPEAL TO STUDENTS**

**In these words, Mr. K. F. Nariman, President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, addressed a crowded meeting of the students and others held at the Blavatsky Lodge on Saturday evening. The meeting had been organised by the Bombay Presidency Students' Federation, in pursuance of their decision to observe the "Anti-Scout Day", all over the Presidency on Saturday.**

**A Committee with powers to co-opt was appointed by the meeting with a view to start immediately youth organisations for both sexes on nationalist-patriotic lines.**

**CORPORATION CONGRATULATED**

Mr. K. F. Nariman, who presided over the meeting, in the course of his speech, said that he should at the outset congratulate the Bombay Municipal Corporation on behalf of the students and citizens of Bombay on vindicating India's national honour and self-respect. Secondly, he congratulated the Muslim members of the Corporation on the patriotic and nationalist view that they took of the question, and for voting the resolution, in spite of the propaganda that was being carried on by certain members of the Corporation.

**NARIMAN TAKES UP BORI BUNDER CHALLENGE**

The speaker referred to the "Times of India" editorial, and the challenge that the paper had thrown out to Mr. Nariman. The speaker said that the "Times of India" was challenging without knowing the consequences of challenging a Congressman. He accepted the challenge and read to the meeting the 1921 statement that the Chief Scout had made regarding the coloured people of India and Africa. The speaker denied that he appealed to the communal sentiments of the Muslim members of the Corporation. He appealed to the national sentiments of the Mussalmans.

**INDIA IN 1921—AND IN 1937**

Continuing, the speaker said that the utterance of Lord Baden-Powell was on the same filthy level as that of the statement of Hitler or Mussolini regarding India. He had the same mentality as any European nation's statesmen regarding the coloured people. A scout's duty, as had been declared several times, was the maintenance and spread of the Empire. In 1921, the Chief Scout had flung an insult at India, and when there was a storm, he apologised. He possibly thought that he could go on flinging insults and then when there was a storm give some explanation. He forgot that India to-day was not the India of 1921. It had changed and no explanations or apologies would be accepted.

The speaker referred to the defence that was being put up by some Indians in favour of Lord Baden-Powell, and said that it was a pity that while non-Indians like Horniman, Andrews and Arundale were protesting against the statement of the Chief Scout, there should be some titled gentry to get up to speak in favour of the Chief Scout. The speaker dealt with the various statements made by the Chief Scout after his first statement about India with a view to explain away the whole thing.

**RETURN YOUR BADGES**

The speaker agreed that India should have a movement like the Scout Movement minus the Imperialist serum. That movement would be devoted towards the development of nationalism among the people of India. He appealed to all the scouts in the city and the country to return their badges of slavery and dishonour, and thus vindicate India's honour and self-respect.

Mr. Macray (a Muslim youth) moved the following resolution:—

"This meeting of students, parents and educationists of Bombay, held under the auspices of the Bombay Presidency Students' Federation, most emphatically protests against the insulting remarks made by Lord Baden-Powell, Chief Scout, against India. To express their disapproval and

(Continued on page 33)

## Budge Annexes Doubles Title Also

### *HOLDERS BEATEN IN FINAL*

### *Miss Round Wins Women's Singles: Wimbledon Surprises*

In the final of the Women's Singles Championship Miss Dorothy Round beat Jedrzejowska, (6—2), (2—6), (7—5).

In the final of Women's Doubles, Mathieu and Yorke beat King and Pittmann (6—3). (6—3).

In the final of Men's Doubles, Budge and Mako beat Hughes and Tuckey, holders of the title (6—0), (6—4), (6—3) and (6—1).

**A CAPACITY CROWD**

The finals day was terrifically hot. There was a capacity crowd.

**DOUBLE-FAULTS**

Both Miss Round and Mme. Jedrzejowska hit powerfully bringing off many brilliant shots, but serving numerous double-faults. Miss Round pulled herself together at the critical period to clinch the match. The Pole's service was a potent which in the second set when she quickly led (3—1).

In the third set, the Pole secured (4—2) lead, but Miss Round won the service to lead (5—4) and (6—5). She won the Pole's service which included a double-fault, for the match.

In the Women's Doubles the British pair made a good fight to (3—3), but thereafter they fell away, Mrs. Pittmann making innumerable errors in the overhead.

In the Men's Doubles, the Americans were always on top. Hughes definitely had an offday. His first service was generally useless, while he frequently netted the second. The Americans were the better tacticians, winning the first set with a loss of only six points, which gave them confidence.

# STOP PRESS

**MADRAS ALSO PROTESTS**

**MADRAS, July 3.**

**At a meeting of the Madras Corporation held this evening, under the presidency of Mr. K. Sriramulu Naidu, Mayor, Mr. A. R. V. Achar, a Councillor, moved the following resolution:—**

**"While strongly protesting against the recent objectionable utterances of Chief Scout, Lord Baden-Powell, this Council resolves to have the local unit of Corporation Boy Scouts disaffiliated from the South Indian Boy Scouts' Association, and have it affiliated to the Seva Samiti Boy Scouts' Association."**

**The resolution was adopted by 24 votes against one.—United Press.**

**MADRAS, July 3.**

**The following is the full text of the resolution moved in the Madras Corporation to-day:**

**"While strongly protesting against the recent objectionable utterances of the Chief Scout, Lord Baden-Powell, this Council resolves to have the local unit of the Corporation Boy Scouts disaffiliated from the South Indian Boy Scouts Central Association, and have it affiliated with the Seva Samiti Boy Scouts Association founded by Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya".**

**Mr. A. P. Vacha moved the above as an urgent resolution, and the speakers supporting it included Mr. Satyamurthi, Mrs. Rukmani Lakshmipathi, Mr. Yakub Hassan and others.**

**Mr. Satyamurthi said that even though Lord Baden-Powell had tried to explain away the thing later, that would not take away the sting of the original insult.**

**The resolution received support from all sections of the House.—A.P.**

....

**GIRL AND BOY KIDNAPPED?**

**ABBOTTABAD, July 3.**

**A party of about 40 men, believed to be Wazirs, raided the village Passani last night and kidnapped a Hindu girl and boy, according to a message from Bannu.**

**The villagers opened fire on the gang. The girl was injured in the leg and was left behind by the raiders, who, however, made off with the boy.—A.P.**

***ASSAULT ON LABOUR LEADER***

LAHORE, July 3.

A murderous attack with a knife was made this evening on Mr. M. A. Ghani, a Labour Leader, and ex-M.L.C., by a youth, who is a student in a school in Amritsar. Mr. Ghani was sitting on a charpoy in his house, when the youth came in, had a short chat and then suddenly whipped out a knife and attempted to stab Mr. Ghani in the neck. He missed his aim and gashed Mr. Ghani seriously.

Mr. Ghani was immediately taken to the hospital where his statement was recorded. His condition is not serious.

After this attempt, the boy tried to escape, but was stopped by a Sikh, who carried the knife aimed at him by the boy, and handed him over to the police.—A.P.

**The crime is ascribed to religious fanaticism. It is stated that the assailant believed that Mr. Ghani was writing a book vilifying the Prophet.—United Press.**

**KURLA MUNICIPALITY**

**POONA, July 3.**

**A deputation consisting of 23 Kurla, (a Bombay suburb), townsmen waited on Mr. H. Rahimtoola, Minister for Local Self-Government, Bombay, this afternoon, and pleaded for the restoration of the Kurla Municipality, superseded by the Bombay Government, in 1934, due to maladministration.**

**The Minister gave a patient hearing and assured the deputationists, that he would consider their representations.—A.P.**

# German Proposals Rejected

## Keen Disappointment Among Nazi Officialdom

BERLIN: July 3.

**In regard to the rejection of German proposals by Non-Intervention Committee disappointment and astonishment prevail in official quarters.**

**Spokesman said: "We cannot see the motive for rapid rejection without close examination of our proposal, which had been thoroughly prepared in response to the invitation contained in British note.**

**Those who declined our proposal must accept the responsibility for the situation, nevertheless it was a wise procedure to adjourn discussions to gain few days' respite.**

**It was for others to carry the discussions a stage further. Preservation and strengthening of non-intervention is our foremost purpose."**

### GERMANY DEMANDS BELLIGERENT RIGHTS

#### Ribbentrop's Proposal To Non-Intervention Committee

LONDON, July 2.

At the mornings meeting of the Non-Intervention Sub-Committee, Von, Ribbentrop detailed the German proposals to combine non-Intervention with grant of belligerent rights.

It is understood that the British declared that the proposals are not acceptable.

French and Soviet representatives gave critical reception but agreed to refer to their Governments.

In the course of the meeting it was stated that General Franco would be placed in an unduly favourable position by the grant of belligerent rights owing to his superiority on sea.

Germany, however, challenged the contention declaring that Germany did not desire in any way to favour the insurgents at the expense of the Spanish Government. It is understood that Germany would favourably consider allowing their observers to participate in land control if their proposals were adopted.—Reuter.

#### Differences May Be Bridged

BERLIN July 3.

Well-informed circles attach the greatest importance to the possibility of further examination of Non-Intervention proposals and suggest that this may finally lead to some new and acceptable settlement.—Reuter.

### 20 NATION'S SUPPORT ANGLO-FRENCH PROPOSALS

**PARIS, July 3.**

**French Ambassadors are sounding the views of 27 states which are members of the Non-Intervention Committee and have already received support from twenty for Anglo-French proposals.—Reuter's Special.**

# Italo-German Proposals Get No Support

## Unless New Scheme Is Devised, Satisfying All, Control Plan Can't Survive, Says Lord Plymouth

**LONDON: July 3.**

**If complete supervision of a scheme could not be devised and agreed to those withholding the agreement would, in the view of the British Government, will render it difficult if not impossible, for the policy of non-intervention to survive, declared Lord Plymouth opening to-day's meeting of the Non-Intervention Sub-Committee, states an official communique.**

The Portuguese representative said that Portugal accepts the Anglo-French plan if unanimously approved by the Committee.

Belgian, Swedish, Czechoslovakian and Soviet representatives approved the Anglo-French proposals.

The French representative declared that neither of the Spanish parties could establish an effective blockade and such a situation would gravely interfere with legitimate international trade and might lead to most serious incidents.

The Soviet representative declared that the Italo-German plan had completely upset the balance in favour of General Franco to strike a deathblow on the Non-intervention Agreement.

The Portuguese representative urged for a most careful consideration of the Italo-German Plan.

Lord Plymouth said that the Italo-German proposals were not acceptable to Britain.—Reuter.

#### *Insurgent Cruiser Hit By Warship*

VALENCIA, July 3.

A Republican aeroplane bombed and hit a warship believed to be insurgent cruiser "Canadias". The warship afterwards steamed in the direction of the Balearic Islands.—Reuter.

### GOVT. 'PLANES BOMB BURGOS

#### 18 Women And Children Killed: 21 Wounded

**HENDAYE, July 3.**

**Eighteen were killed and 21 wounded, all women and children when Government 'planes bombed Burgos, according to a Salamanca communique.—Reuter.**

### *PLYMOUTH ON FUTURE OF NON-INTERVENTION*

LONDON: June 3.

If complete supervision of a scheme could not be devised and agreed to those withholding the agreement would, in the view of the British Government, will render it difficult if not impossible, for the policy of non-intervention to survive, declared Lord Plymouth opening to-day's meeting of the Non-Intervention Sub-Committee, state an official communique.

**Leon Blum, addressing on the occasion of the unveiling ceremony of the monument to Briand in the courtyard of the French Foreign Office, Paris.**

### GERMAN RELIEF PARTY FLY TO GILGIT

LAHORE, July 3.

Herr Bar and Berchtold, the advance party of the German Nanga Parbat Relief Expedition were joined last evening by Kaurg and another companion.

All the four flew in an R. A. F. 'plane this morning to Gilgit thereby saving at least four days.

Beyond Gilgit also the details of the climbing have been arranged in order to cut out all avoidable delay so that the party can reach the actual scene of search as early as possible.

The main equipment of the Relief Expedition's paraphernalia is a specially prepared rope which will be used in climbing the upper reaches of Nanga Parbat.

#### *Nanga Parbat Relief Expedition Encounters Bad Weather*

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, July 3.

According to the intimation received here, Baur and his three companions of Nanga Parbat Relief Expedition, who left Lahore this morning, on an R. A. F. 'Plane, for Gilgit, landed at Rasalpur, owing to bad weather. They hope to resume their flight to Gilgit to-morrow morning, if weather permits.

#### *Strike Situation In Port Of Spain*

PORT OF SPAIN, (British West Indies), July 3.

On a signal from an aeroplane flying over the village of Fyzabad (sic) 200 Armed Police supported by Marines arrested 20 men at dawn and searched their houses and seized a number of shot-guns and cartridges. The strike in the United British Oilfield has been virtually settled and most men are working. The strike is not settled in all the other oilfields.—Reuter's Special.

### SOVIET-JAPANESE TROUBLE ENDS

MOSCOW, July 2.

A satisfactory solution of Amur river incident has been reached, according to Japanese Ambassador at the conclusion of his conversation with M. Litvinoff. The Ambassador stated that Soviets had agreed to immediate withdrawal of troops from the two islands involved upon the Japanese assurance that Manchukuoans will have no troops on boats in the vicinity.—Reuter.

# U. S. FISCAL YEAR

## Some Striking Figures

WASHINGTON, July 3.

The U. S. treasury closed, the fiscal year ended on June 30 with a gross deficit of 2.811 million dollars compared with the revised presidential estimate of 2,557 million dollars and last year's 4.361 million dollars. Receipts amount to 5,294 million dollars or 70 million dollars above the estimate and expenditure 8 105 million dollars or 320 million dollars above the estimate.

The gross national debt is now 36,424 million dollars representing an increase of 2 646 million dollars for the year.

The national gold stocks of 12,318 are up by 2,300 million dollars. Since June 30 of the last year they represent 53 per cent of the world's monetary gold.

Latest figures indicate that the Government spent about 13,500 million dollars more than what it received during the four fiscal years of its existence.—Reuter.

### *TRANS-ATLANTIC AIR SERVICE*

#### *Historic Trial Flights To Take Place To-morrow*

LONDON, July 3.

Aviators throughout the world are anticipating the evening of July 5, when, after many months of the most elaborate tests and weather observations, the Imperial Airways, eighteen-ton flying boat "Caledonia" and the Pan American Airways giant "Sikorsky" will make their first official trials from opposite directions with a view to the establishment of Trans-Atlantic Air Service.

Allowing for advance winds normally from the west the "Caledonia" should cover the 1938 miles from Ryanna, north of Shannon to Botway in Newfoundland in 16 hours, but for safety she carries enough petrol for the complete 3223 miles via Montreal to New York. The crew consists of a pilot, the first officer, engineer and two wireless operators. An automatic pilot is fitted and she will be continually in touch with both sides of the Atlantic and all ships en route. By a gentlemen's agreement both the flying boats will start together. If weather delays one the other will wait.—Reuter.

# Mahatma-Jawahar Talks

WARDHA, July 3.

***Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the Congress President, had three hours discussions with Mahatma Gandhi last night at Shevgaon village on the constitutional deadlock and the Congress attitude towards the question of office acceptance.***

**Strict secrecy is being maintained regarding the nature of the talks, but it is understood that the Congress President had a heart to heart talk with Mahatma Gandhi in the course of which all aspects of the question were considered.**

The talks had not concluded when Pandit Nehru returned to Seth Jamnalal's residence late at night.

Early morning to-day Pandit Nehru and Maulana Abul Kalam Azad drove to Shevgaon village to resume the discussions with Mahatma Gandhi.

These informal discussions will be continued the whole of to-day and to-morrow so as to prepare the ground for the meeting of the Working Committee.

The "Associated Press" is informed that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has no intention of touring Kerala, as he has no time to do so.—A. P.

## *MAHATMA AND WARDHA MEETING*

**WARDHA, July 2.**

**The momentous nature of the discussions now taking place here on the office acceptance question has led Gandhiji to take the unusual course of adjusting his customary day of silence in order to be available on Monday.—A.P.**

## *OPINIONS ON OFFICE ACCEPTANCE FORWARDED*

ALLAHABAD, July 3.

In response to a circular issued by Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, Leader of the Congress Party in the U. P. Legislature, all Congress Legislators of Allahabad have forwarded, to-day, individually, their opinions on the question of office acceptance.—United Press.

## Rajen Babu And Sarat Bose For Wardha

CALCUTTA, July 3.

Babu Rajendra Prasad, who arrived here this morning on his way to Wardha, and Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose leader of the Congress Party in Bengal Assembly, who has been specially invited by the Congress President to attend the Working Committee meeting, will leave for Wardha by the B.N.R. Bombay Mail this evening. —United Press

## Rajen Babu Discusses Detenu Problem

CALCUTTA, July 3.

Mr. Rajendra Prasad who arrived to-day 'en route' to Wardha is meeting prominent Congressmen at the B.P.C.C. office in the afternoon and will discuss the question of the release of detenus.—A.P.

# De Valera Re-elected

## Latest Position In Irish Election: De Valerites 24, Cosgravites 12, Independents 7

DUBLIN, July 3.

Earliest results show that Messrs. De Valera, Macentee, the Finance Minister and Traynor, Minister for Post and Telegraphs were re-elected.—Reuter.

POSITION AT 4 P.M.

DUBLIN, July 3.

Mr. De Valera is practically assured of a clear majority in the new Dail. At 4 p.m. his Party had obtained 24 seats against the Cosgraveites' 12 and the Independents 7.

A PARADOX

Paradoxically there is a very heavy poll against his proposed new Constitution up to the present. Out of a quarter of a million votes hitherto counted, there is less than a 10,000 majority in favour of the measure.—Reuter.

### *Earlier*

LONDON, July 3.

The latest state of parties in the Free State election is as follows:—

De Valera's Party: 13 seats; Consgraves seven; Independents four.

Final figures on Constitution Plebiscite:—

South Dublin, for—32464; against —21438;

Northeast Dublin, for 18651; against 16496;

Sligo, for 10780 against 11916.—Reuter.

## *ENHANCED LAND REVENUE DISCUSSED*

### *Assembly Party Leader Interviews Governor*

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, July 3.

Professor Ghanshyamdas, the Congress Assembly Party Leader, had an interview with the Governor to-day, when it is understood, the question of the proposed enhancement of rates of land revenue assessment was discussed.

## *TO HELP WARDHA DISCUSSIONS!*

### *Simla Views On Erskine-Rajagopalacharia Interview*

(From Our Correspondent)

SIMLA, July 3

**There is no foundation for the report that the Madras Governor made a formal offer of the ministry to Mr. Rajagopalacharia and it was declined. My enquiries here reveal it was a purely informal discussion between the Governor and the Congress leader on points arising from the Viceroy's speech with a view to clear doubts and enable them to understand each other's point of view The interview seems to have been specifically intended to acquaint Mr. Rajagopalacharia with the full implications of the Government's attitude by a personal talk so that it may help Wardha discussions. No other significance attaches to the interview at Ootacamund**

**There is no information here on the point whether other Governors also will similarly call Congress leaders for interview The only answer which I get is that it is open to any Governor to do so if he desires**

## *DAULATRAM NOT ATTENDING WARDHA MEETING*

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, July 3.

**In view of his ill-health, Sjt Jairamdas Daulatram will not be attending the meeting of the Working Committee, Wardha.**

**Though there has been some improvement in his condition, Sjt. Jairamdas continues to get slight temperature daily and the doctors advise him not to undertake a journey.**

## Paris Hotel Dispute Settled

PARIS, July 3.

The hotel dispute has been settled with agreement between owners and workers.—Reuter.

## Princess Torlonia Gives Birth To Son

ROME, July 3.

King Alfonso and Queen Ena were present at the clinic when their daughter Princess Torlonia gave birth to son.—Reuter.

## Military Promotions

LONDON, July 2.

**Promotions of Lt. General Sir Douglas Baird to be General, and Major General Sir R. C. Wilson to be Lt. General are gazetted.—Reuter.**

## *Tory Success In Chertsey Bye-Election*

LONDON: July 3.

The Chertsey bye-election, arising from the death of Mr. Boyd Carpenter, resulted as follows:—

| | votes |
|---|---|
| Commander Marsden (Conservative) ..... | 19,767 |
| Mr. Ronald Haylor (Liberal Progressive) ..... | 10,722 |

—Reuter's Special.

(Commander Arthur Marsden, R.N., represented North Battersea in Parliament in 1931. He commanded H.M.S. "Ardent" at the battle of Jutland in 1916 and retired in 1920).

## *MINOR OPERATION IN SPINWAM AREA*

SIMLA, July 3.

A communique on July 1 states that the Tochi scouts, supported by one section of No. 11 Light Tank Company carried out a minor operation in the area of Spinwam. A few hostile tribesmen were encountered, who opened fire. There were no casualties

On the night of July 1 and 2nd, there was some sniping of the camps and the piquets in the Sham Area, and at Razmak and Chalweshti. No casualties were reported, and, apart from this all the areas were quiet.

Yesterday was uneventful and no important movement of troops took place. The Wana Brigade remained at Tiarza and the headquarters of Waziristan division with the Razmak and Bannu Brigades halted at Chalweshti.—A.P.

# *S. O. S. From Earhart*

## Radio Message Says Fuel Exhausted

**NEW YORK, July 3.**

**Coastguard cutter 'Itasca' is preparing to search for Miss Earhart after receipt of a Radio at 8-12 p.m. G.M.T. stating that she has only half-hour's fuel and could not see land**

**An hour earlier Miss Earhart was hundred miles from Howland Island where "Itasca" stationed.—Reuter.**

## *HUSBAND'S ANXIETY*

NEW YORK, July 3.

Naval Authorities in Honolulu are sending a plane to assist in the search for Miss Amelia Earhart and her navigator Captain, Noonan, who are feared to be down in the sea in the vicinity of Howland island.

"Itasca" is also searching and is reported to be the only ship within several hundred miles.

Miss Earhart hoped to reach the island at 6-20 p.m. after leaving Lae It is believed that the petrol consumption was increased by strong headwinds.

Experts differ regarding the time for which the all-metal plane might be expected to float though her husband, George Putnam, states that it is extremely buoyant.

Miss Earhart has food sufficient for several days. The sea is smooth. Mr. Putnam, frantic with worry paced the airport at Oakland, California throughout the night awaiting news.—Reuter.

## Ships Sent Out In Search Of Earhart

WASHINGTON, July 3.

Grave concern is expressed for Miss Earhart.

Coastguard ships from Hawaii have been ordered to search.—Reuter.

WEAK SIGNALS PICKED UP

LOS ANGELES: July 3.

Apart from the reported picking up of weak signals by wireless amateurs, supposedly from Miss A. Earhart's aeroplane at 12-30 (B.S.T.), there is no further news. —Reuter's Special.

## TRIBESMEN OPEN FIRE

RAZMAK: July 2.

A band of 25 tribesmen crept up close to the conical piquet this evening and opened fire.

The piquet returned fire and the tribesmen were repulsed and they retired to the hills.

It is believed that they were the same men who cut four miles of telegraph wires on the Razmak-Dosali road recently.

The piquet which was only one mile from Razmak, was manned by two N. C. O.'s and nine other ranks of the 19th Gurkha Rifles. —A.P.

## *BRYMBO DISASTER TOLL*

LONDON: July 3.

The official casualty list in the Brymbo colliery disaster shows 30 dead and six injured.—Reuter's Special.

## *Bengal Governor Summons Assembly Meeting On July 29.*

CALCUTTA, July 3.

By a notification in an Extraordinary Gazette, issued this evening, the Governor of Bengal summons the Bengal Assembly to meet at 4 p.m. on July 29 next.—United Press.

# City & Suburbs

## LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

### To-Day

Hindu: Jeth Vad 11, 1993
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Akhar 23, 1356
Parsi: Behman 2, 1306
Hightide: 8-37 19-57
Lowtide: 1-43 14-28
Sunrise: 6h 6m
Sunset: 7h 20m

### Monday, July 5.

Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

PRARTHANA SAMAJ

Mr. R. N. Naik will conduct the Weekly Divine Service in the Prarthana Mandir, Girgaum, to-day (Sunday) at 5-30 p.m.

RELIGIOUS DISCOURSES

Swami Vishwananda of Ramakrishna Mission, Khar, will conduct the weekly public discourse at the Ashram, Khar, to-day (Sunday) at 9 a.m. (S.T.)

ARYA SAMAJ

At the Chinchpokli Arya Samaj (Laxmi Narayan Vyayam Shala) Pandit Laxmanrao Oghle will deliver a public lecture on "Bhagvad Gita" to-day (Sunday) at 5 p.m. (S.T.)

VICTORIA OWNERS' ASSOCIATION

A meeting of the members of the Managing Committee of the Hack Victoria Owners' Association will be held at their office to-day (Sunday) at 9 a.m. (S.T.)

KURANIC SOCIETY

Under the auspices of the "Kuranic Society", a public lecture will be delivered on "Kuran and its teachings", to-day (Sunday) in the premises of the Anjuman-e-Islam High School between 5 p.m. and 6 p.m. (S.T.)

BHAGVAD GEETA PATHSHALA

Shastree Vaijnath Laxman Athavale will conduct public class at Madhav Baug Bhagvad Geeta Pathshala Upper Hall, to-day (Sunday) at 8-45 a.m. to 10 a.m. (B.T.) on "Upanishadas."

ARYA SAMAJ LECTURES

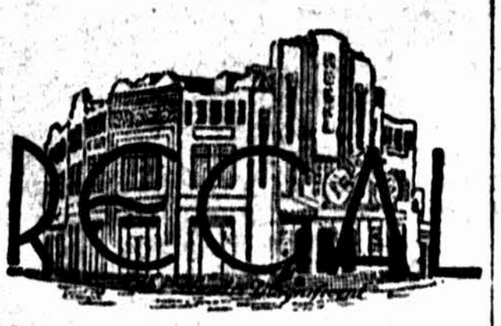
Mr. Satyarthi Sidhanta Visharad will discourse on "Economic Crisis of the World" to-day (Sunday) at 9 a.m. (S. T.) in the premises of the Samaj Mandir, 249, Frere Road.

PUNJAB JAIN BHARATRI SABHA

An ordinary general meeting of the Sabha will be held to-day (Sunday) at 12 noon at the residence of its president L. Jagan Nath Jain, Gowalia Tank, opposite Shree Mahavir Jain Vidyalaya.

LATE MR. BHASKERRAO H. PATIL

"We regret to announce the sad death of Mr. B. H. Patil on Saturday at his new residence at Bassein. He was a prominent social worker of Bassein and a leader of Somavanshi Kshatriya Samaj of Thana District. He was a tireless worker in the cause of the welfare of his community and devoted all his spare time in that work and in his death, the Somavanshi Kshatriya Samaj of Thana District has lost a valuable guide and leader.


Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

PAUL MUNI
MIRIAM HOPKINS
IN
"ESCADRILLE"
*(The Woman I Love)*

A great Love Story that will plumb the unknown depths of your heart!

R-K-O RADIO PICTURE


## AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Night Key". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Tukaram". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day at 2-30 p.m.
EMPIRE—"Adventure in Manhattan". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Aren't Men Beasts?" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, to-day at 4 p.m.
GLOBE—"Millionaire." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day at 2-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Our Darling Daughters". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day at 2-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"The President". Daily at usual time.
MAJESTIC—"Pratibha". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day at 3 p.m
MINERVA—"Arrow of Destiny". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day at 2-30 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Dhanwan". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10 30 p.m. Matinee, to-day at 2-30 p.m.
PLAZA—"Pratibha" Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day at 2-15 p.m
REGAL—"Escadrille". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Jagirdar". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day at 2-30 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"The Man in Possession". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Love of a Slave". Daily at usual time.

SHRI RAM SANGIT VIDYALAYA

Prof. Phatak, Principal of the Vidyalaya will give a special harmonium concert to-day (Sunday) at 4-30 p.m. in the Gayan Hall of the above Vidyalaya (Dwarkadas Mansion, Benham Hall Lane Corner, Sandhurst Road, Girgaon).

SANDHYA AND YOG

Under the auspices of the local Arya Samaj, a public meeting will be held to-day (Sunday) when Swami Abhayanand of Benares will deliver a lecture on "Sandhya and Yog" in the Samaj Mandir at the Girgaon Back Road, (Kakadwadi) when all are cordially invited to attend.

'AT HOME' TO DR. K. L. RAY

The president and members of the Governing Council of the Bombay Homoeopathic Medical Association will be 'At Home' to-day (Sunday) at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) in the College Hall, to Dr. K. L. Ray on the eve of his departure to Berlin to attend the XII Congress of the "Liga Homoeopathica Internationalis."

GOWD SARASWAT BRAHMAN SABHA

An extraordinary general meeting of the members of the above Sabha will be held at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Asthika Samaj Hall near King's Circle Matunga (G. I. P.) to-day (Sunday) at 5 p.m. after the general meeting His Holiness Shree Shukrathendra Thirtha Swami of Kashimuth will be honoured by the members of the community. After this His Holiness will visit the Sabha's Office at Khote Bhuvan where he will formally open a library under his name and patronage.

"NIKIZ-E-VEHDEEN" EXPOSITION

The fifth lecture of a series of lectures on the teachings of the Zoroastrian religion explaining the mystic and literary sides explained in the series of books called "Nikiz-e-Vehdeen" (Vol II) will be given by Mr. Jehangir S. Chiniwalla, Advocate, in the Parsi Vegetarian and Temperance Society Hall, Dadysett House, Cowasji Patel Street, Fort, to-morrow (Monday) at 6-30 p.m.

ANGLO-AYURVEDIC HOSPITAL OPENED

The opening ceremony of Anglo-Ayurvedic Hospital at Mahavir Jain Vidyalaya Hall was performed on Saturday evening by Mr. K. Natarajan, Editor of the "Indian Social Reformer" Vaidyaguru R. K. Valveker of the Prema Medical College, Thungabadra, gave the inaugural address. There was a large cosmopolitan gathering present on the occasion. The Hospital will be run by Doctors P. G. Pillay, M. V. Raman and P. S. Nair.

## Dinner In Honour Of Mullaji Saheb

Janab Salehbhai Saheb Amil Saheb and the members of the Dawoodi Bohra community gave a big dinner in honour of His Holiness Sardar Syedna Taher Saifuddin Saheb, on his return from "Haj" and "Zearat" of holy shrines, at Mohammedi Bagh, Khoka Bazar last evening. Several prominent citizens of Bombay were present at the dinner.

## *Greeting To Jayaprakash*

KARACHI (By Mail)

The Secretary, Sind Congress Socialist Party, writes:—

The following telegram has been sent to Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan, General Secretary, All-India Congress Socialist Party, on the occasion of two releases from jail yesterday.

"Party sends hearty greetings. Trust your father will soon be restored to health."

BOMBAY FIELD-CLUB.

The Hon. Secretary, Bombay Field Club, writes:—

The Bombay Field Club which aims at promoting the study of our national cultural heritage and at bringing into cultural contact people interested in the study of Art, History and Archaeology has arranged a number of study visits to study the Art and Archaeological treasures exhibited in the various galleries in the Prince of Wales Museum. The first visit has been fixed at 1 p.m. on Saturday, 10th July. Mr. R. G. Gyani, M.A., M.R.A.S., of the Prince of Wales Museum will guide the party round the Buddhist Gallery.

Those who are interested in the study of Buddhistic exhibits are requested to give their names to Mr. I. B. Patel, Hon. Secretary, the Bombay Field Club at the School of Economics and Sociology, University of Bombay before Thursday, 8th July.

SOCIAL WORKERS' TRAINING CLASS.

The Voluntary Social Workers' Training Class will meet on Tuesday, the 6th July, 1937, at Wilson College, Chowpatti, in the Junior B.A. Class (No. III 10), when Dr. Behram H. Mehta, M.A., Ph.D., will deliver a lecture on "Historical Background of Social Work" from 6 to 7 p.m. (S. T.).

S. T. C. LECTURES.

A course of Lectures for the benefit of candidates preparing for the S. T. C. Examination will be given in the Demonstration Hall of the Secondary Training College at 6 p.m. (S. T.), on Tuesdays and Fridays, commencing on Tuesday, 6th instant.

POSTAL NOTICES

Superscribed registered and unregistered mails for Laurenzo Marquis and South Africa per s.s. 'Isipingo' via Madura and Colombo will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 and 6-30 p.m. respectively on Monday the 5th instant.

Registered and unregistered mails for Mauritius and Reunion per extra s.s. 'Querimba' via Madura, Colombo will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 and 6-30 p.m. respectively on Tuesday the 6th instant.

Superscribed unregistered mails for Italy and Austria per s.s. 'Conte Rosso' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 9 a.m. on Thursday the 8th instant.

ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

The following classes will meet on Monday:—

Rev. Fr. Duhr will meet his students in German at 6-30 p.m. in the St. Xavier's College.

Mr. D. H. Marathe will meet his students in Radio Communication at 6-30 p.m. in the Wilson College.

Professor J. C. P. d'Andrade will meet his students in Metaphysics at 6-30 p.m. in the Wilson College.

Professor B. M. Mehta will meet his students in French at 6-30 p.m. in the Wilson College.

## ZOROASTRIAN OCCULTIST

### Tenth Death Anniversary Comes Off On Wednesday

The tenth death anniversary (Baj) of the late Mr. Byramsha N. Shroff, the teacher of the phylosophy of Zarthosti Elme-Khashnoom (i. e., Zoroastrian Occultism) will be observed on Wednesday (7th instant) at Allbless Baug.

The Jashan ceremony will commence at 4 p.m. (S.T.) and a meeting will be held at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) when Mr. Jehangir S. Chiniwala, Advocate, will give a talk on the following subject:—"Was there any real living individual by name 'Toorbaratoor', who is supposed to have murdered Prophet Zarathushtra. An explanation of the allegory according to Elme-Khashnoom.

Sir Jehangir C. Coyajee, Kt., will preside. The meeting is open to all Parsis.

BOMBAY YOUTHS' PROGRESSIVE LEAGUE.

Under the auspices of the above League, a discussion on the Indian National Congress will take place at 7-30 p.m. (S. T.), to-day (Sunday), at the offices of "Independent India"—Empire Automobile Building, Top Floor, opp. Charni Road Railway Station, Bombay.

FREE FIRST AID AND HYGIENE CLASSES.

The above classes will be conducted for the public free of charge by the Cosmopolitan Centre of the St. John Ambulance Association, at the City High School Hall, Thakurdwar, tram terminus, every Sunday from 4 p.m. (S. T.). The successful candidates will be given the certificates of the Association.

ROHIDAS SUDHARAK MANDAL.

Under the auspices of Rohidas Sudharak Mandal, a public meeting will be held to-day (Sunday), at 3-30 p.m. at Arya Samaj Hall, Lower Parel opp. B. B. & C. I. Railway Workshop, when books will be distributed to the poor children belonging to Chambhar Samaj and to congratulate Master G. S. Shivtarkar and Mr. T. A. Sonavne, for having passed the matric and LL.B., examinations respectively and also Principal Kale, for receiving J.P., title.

Prof. V. G. Rao will preside.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS.

"Karma, the Compensator" will be the subject of a free public lecture,—to be followed by questions and answers—which will be delivered at the above Lodge, Jehangir Wadia Building, opp. Flora Fountain, to-day (Sunday), evening, at 6-15.


CAPITOL
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

BORIS KARLOFF
IN
"NIGHT KEY"
KARLOFF time is New Thrill time

An Inspiring Tale Spiritedly Told And Gallantly Acted!

FRONTIERS OF FREEDOM

(Swarajya Seemewar)

A Prince Shivaji Production

Directed by:
MAJOR DADASAHEB NIMBALKAR

FROM SATURDAY NEXT

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MAJESTIC

TALKIES: GIRGAUM.

SECOND WEEK

SECOND WEEK

He stuck to his resolution and left everything for the sake of love.

SEE

"Our Darling Daughters"

—Starring—

ROSE & KUMAR

With
ZILLOO, MUBARAK, PRAMILLA, BABA VYAS,
and others

Director: CHOWDHARY

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IMPERIAL

CINEMA
LAMINGTON ROAD.

Shows: 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
Matinee on Sat., Sun. at 2-30

15th

FIFTEENTH GLORIOUS WEEK
STILL GOING STRONG!
New Theatres' epic of Indian film-art.

THE PRESIDENT

Starring:
SAIGAL

with Kamleshkumari, Leela Desai, Nawab, Jagdeesh, B.A.
Photographed and Directed by:
Sjt. N. BOSE.
still drawing crowded houses at

THE KRISHNA

Talkies: Dubash Theatre

# "Indian Lacks Character"

## Hirjibehedin Asserts That Sir Byramji Misquoted Him In Corporation Debate

**BOMBAY: July 3.**

Mr. E. R. Hirji Behedin, a member of the Municipal Corporation, has issued the following statement to the Press:—

**"At Thursday's debate at the Bombay Municipal Corporation over the insult hurled at India by Lord Baden-Powell, my friend Sir Byramji Jeejeebhoy, in the course of an unreal defence of the Chief Scout, made certain allegations against and quoted some extracts from my paper "The Kaiser-i-Hind" to prove that I had said that Indians lacked character.**

I had no chance at the Corporation meeting to refute the unfair insinuations arising out of the irrelevent and unfair remarks of Sir Byramji. I should have no complaint, had Sir Byramji read the whole of the article in question. Instead, he contented himself by picking out one sentence here and one sentence there and building up a house of cards.

The first extract, which Sir Byramji professed to read, was an article written in Gujerati and published in my paper of the 1st January, 1933. That article was a general survey of the events of the previous year. The relevent paragraph referred to by Sir Byramji may be roughly translated as follows:

'This reminds me what I had said to Gandhiji on the accasion of my memorable visit to him. During the visit, I told Mahatmaji in plain terms that in my opinion the true test of fitness for such independence as he desired depended both on capacity and character of Indians. There may be capacity, but if character is not properly developed, the highest capacity becomes worthless. Lack of capacity is not a hindrance and capacity can be acquired by experience but public life without character is not at all fit for Swaraj. To-day were some one to tell me that Indians did not possess the necessary capacity to conduct their own administration, I would call him starkmad; I would even call him a traitor to his country's cause. But I am not prepared to say with equal force with my hand on my heart that character amongst Indians is developed in proportion to their capacity'.

I must add that this article was designed to dissuade such fellow-countrymen of mine as Sir Byramji Jeejeebhoy to put India above titles. Naturally enough I compared their activities with the solidarity and noble sacrifice of the British Nation during the great War and proceeded to state the following which for reasons best known to himself, Sir Byramji thought it fit to keep back from his hearers.

I remarked:

'What I want to show by the above is that high character should be developed by us as a nation Any frank-hearted Indian would confess that such character had not been developed amongst us. But were anyone to tell me that such high virtues did not exist among Indians, I would consider it as a great insult to India and Indians. This land of Bharat has produced such brave sons and daughters would be a pride not only to our country but to the whole world.'

### *Garbled Quotation*

There was another quotation made by Sir Byramji. Even that was garbled. Had he read out the paragraph in full, it would have been evident to the City Fathers that the article was an attack on the management of the Hospital Fete held in January, 1934.

I can quite well realise that Sir Byramji Jeejeebhoy has not ceased to be angry for my frank exposure of his ways but there can be no valid ground to misquote garbled versions and extracts to suit his own purpose. My respect for the decencies of public life is of too genuine a variety to imitate Sir Byramji and reply to him in his own vein."—United Press.

# AROUND THE COURTS

**BOMBAY, Saturday.**

A verdict of accidental death was returned to-day, by the Bombay Coroner's jury, at the inquest an Jiva Karson (7), living at Arthur Road.

A fatal accident was caused by electric shock to Gopal Tatya Gurao, a mali, aged about 24 years at Shamrao Cottage in Vinayak Wadi, Mahim, Bombay. The accident occurred at 4 p.m. on June 27.

Hari Raghunath was arrested at about 10-30 p.m. on Friday night on Chimna Butcher Street for alleged accepting of Sutta bets.

He was remanded to jail custody till July 10, by the Presidency Magistrate. Second Court, on Saturday.

There has been a fresh development in the Revenue Stamp Fraud Case now under investigation by the Bombay C. I. D.

A dalal and a peon in the Receiver's Office, Bombay High Court, were arrested by Inspector Beart.

The dalal Gulabchand Jatabhai, was supplying, it is alleged, spurious stamps to the B. E. S. T. to be affixed to transfer share deeds.

The peon Dattatraya Vithal was subsequently arrested.

Both accused were remanded in custody by the Chief Presidency Magistrate to-day.

Jairam Parwaji, an armed police recruit, who recently resigned his appointment, is stated to have been residing with two other recruits.

Yesterday evening one of the recruits left his coat containing Rs. 7 in his room and went out for a stroll. When he returned he was surprised to find that the money was missing.

The suspect too was found missing together with his belongings. Immediately the complainant lodged a complaint with the police.

Early this morning, the suspect is stated to have surrounded himself to the police and was placed before the Presidency Magistrate, Dadar, charged with theft.

The suspect was remanded into custody till July 14.

An important application was made for a warrant for the arrest of Giga Damodhar, as the alleged keeper of a gaming-house, at Nana Chowk, before the Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum, late yesterday.

The application was made by Sub-Inspector Gawde, under Section 4A of the Gambling Act.

The officer stated that he has sufficient material in his possession to show that Giga Damodhar, was the keeper of the gaming house

The Magistrate said, that as it was a cognisable offence, the police could arrest him without a warrant from him.

The Magistrate cited two authorities, Bombay Law Reporters Nos 50 and 54 to show that the police had the authority

The police officer stated that under the circumstances, he would go out and effect the arrest

It is understood that Giga Damodhar has still not been arrested.

Under the Patronage of
HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA
Gaekwar of Baroda

GANDHARVA NATAK MANDALI

AT

BALIWALA GRAND THEATRE—BOMBAY

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AT 3-30 P.M.

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Triumphant Third Week

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Spectacular Smash—Hit of the Season

"Dhanwan"

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"MAZDUR-KI-BETI"

RATANBAI

IN

a resplendent role

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PRATIBHA

Shalini Cinetone's wonder picture
Starring: DURGA KHOTE, HIRABAI BARODEKAR and other
with "DAWN OF NEW ERA" and "DREAMLAND"
—additional attractions—
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PLAZA

(Foot of Tilak Bridge: Dadar)
Daily at 5, 7-45, & 10-30 p.m.
Matinee at 2-15 p.m. on Saturday, Sunday and Holidays.

# INDO-BURMA TRADE

## "Rangoon Times" Editor Pleads For Better Relations

BOMBAY, Friday.

Promotion of cordial trade relations between India and Burma is the object of Mr. W. J. Grant, the Editor of the "Rangoon Times'" visit to Bombay. Mr. Grant who arrived in Bombay to-day is touring India in connection with his commission to write a book on India in connection with the proposed royal visit in 1938 and said in an interview to the Associated Press that he had two directions to make whereby India and Burma should co-operate despite their political separation in promoting better trade relations between India and Burma. In connection with trade Mr. Grant said "As you know the two countries have agreed to leave fiscal arrangements under the general situation exactly as it was before the separation under an agreement which lasts for at least three years. My desire is to see that this agreement is continued permanently because I see in the estrangement of India and Burma in a commercial sense, a disaster for Burma and a disadvantage for India. India buys something like 75 per cent. of rice export from Burma and practically all her petroleum output, not to speak of the teak, rubber and other commodities. In return, Burma imports Indian coal, piecegoods, tea, etc. But I believe that as Burma develoDes under the new constitution she will be able to expand her trading with India, particularly with regard to manufactured articles. But the great point that I want to be stressed is a fact that Burma employs a large number of Indians particularly of the coolie-class. Under the impulse of nationalistic spirit Burmans are agitating for an expulsion of Indians and the reservation of all the work for Burmans alone.

AVOID TROUBLE

I think that unless this problem is wisely handled by both the countries trouble will ensue. It seems to me that such trouble could oe avoided if India recognised that in employing a large number of Indians, Burma was contributing in a very definite way to India's industrial welfare. I admit that at present India is more beneficial to Burma in a trading sense than Burma is to India. But if India is generous enough to recognise Burma's service with regard to the employment of Indians I believe the relations between the two countries could be placed upon permanently friendly and mutually beneficial basis.

TOURIST TRADE

Another direction in which the two countries could beneficially co-operate is in regard to the tourist trade. At present the tourist trade of the two countries is represented by two separate agencies. But I believe this is a wasteful and ineffective way of dealing with the matter. I have already approached certain interests in Ceylon in this connection and they are in hearty agreement with me that India, Ceylon and Burma should have at least an understanding on this question. After all the three countries are sufficiently different in their appeal to the tourist to convince sight-seers that what they see in one country they cannot see in the other. India's richness in Hindu and Muslim culture will attract at all times the discerning tourist. Ceylon with a magnificent hill scenery will not fail to receive the attention of lovers of beauty while Burma with a distinctive type of religious architecture in the form of pagodas, etc. will keep a place as distinct from both the other countries. It is fatal however, to indulge in haphazard and competitive publicity and I believe that the three countries could co-operate in this matter with benefit to all concerned. —A. P.

# Plea For Closer Relations Between Congressmen And Co-operators

## Ramdas Pantulu Stresses Nation-Building Potentialities Of Co-operation Movement

BANGALORE, July 3.

A plea for better understanding and closer co-operation between Congressmen and Co-operators was made by V. Ramdas Pantulu addressing the fourth All-India Co-operative Conference this morning. The gathering included Sir Mirza Ismail, the Dewan and Mr. S. P. Rajagopalachari, the first member of the Council. Defining the Co-operative Movement, Mr. Pantulu said it was a Movement in which the responsibilities of a corporate existence and lessons of self-government could be learnt by daily practice. It was, therefore, a matter of particular regret to him that the potentialities of Co-operation as a nation-building activity were not fully appreciated by those who were seriously engaged in the struggle for the freedom of India. "My appeal to Congressmen to swell the ranks of co-operators and a similar appeal to co-operators to swell the ranks of Congressmen are in no way incompatible with the cardinal principle of co-operation, namely, political neutrality."

HARIJAN AND RURAL PROGRAMMES.

Dealing with the amelioration of the economic condition of the Depressed Classes Mr. Pantulu said that there had not been much co-operative endeavour to help them. He thought that Harijans required special treatment and large concessions. Referring to Rural Reconstruction Mr. Pantulu said that after working in the Co-operative Movement it seemed to have been felt by Co-operators that the problems of the villager were not capable of being handled in watertight compartments and his economic needs should be satisfied with understanding of his life, which could not be cut up into distinct isolated departments. Therefore the question whether the life of the villager should be brought as a whole within the range of the Co-operative Movement forced itself more and more to the attention of Co-operators. This, according to him, was the genesis of the co-operative programme of Rural Reconstruction.

"SHED YOUR SUSPICION."

Concluding Mr. Pantulu appealed to the provincial Government and their officials to shed their suspicion of the constructive activities of the Congress and its Agrarian Programme.

Mr. Jamshed Nusserwanji then delivered the presidential address at the fourth All-India Provincial Co-operative Banks Conference which met at the same place (the Town Hall).

Sir K. P. Puttana Chetty, Chairman of the Reception Committee welcomed the delegates.—A. P.

## VICEROY'S MESSAGE TO CO-OPERATIVE CONFERENCE

BANGALORE, July 3.

The Viceroy has sent the following message to the fourth All-India Co-operative Conference which met this morning:

"It gives me great pleasure to send my good wishes for the success of the fourth All India Co-operative Conference, which is being held at Bangalore.

"Keenly interested as I am, in all that can make for the improvement in the conditions of life of cultivators in the Indian countryside, I appreciate fully the value aInd importance of the co operative movement.

"I trust this Conference will lead to further extension of the scope for service of the movement to the true and lasting benefit of the rural population of India."

The Mysore Manaraja has also sent a message welcoming the Conference to the State and wishing it success.—A. P.

## *Anti-Ministry Day In Frontier*

ABBOTTABAD, July 3.

There was some trouble caused by anti-Congress elements at a public meeting organised at Abbottabad in connection with the Anti-Ministry Day.

Mr. Faqir Khan, Congress Member in the Frontier Assembly presided. Maulana Ghulam Ghaus and Sarwar Tahir Khaili, member of the Frontier Assembly, addressed the meeting.—A.P.

## *Bogus Companies In U. P.*

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, July 3.

The United Provinces C. I. D. have nearly completed its enquiry concerning a number of bogus companies formed in the U. P. a few years ago to cheat the public. The "modus operandi" of these companies was to send railway receipts per V. P. P. while parcels sent contained waste materials, pieces of bricks, etc. Sometimes even railway receipts were forged and no parcels were sent. Sensational developments are expected.

## *DEATH SENTENCE REDUCED TO 7 YEARS' R. I.*

(From Our Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD, (Dn.), July 3.

Judgment was delivered by Hon. Mr. C. H. Gidney, Resident and Mr. G. Barter, Additional Judge (sitting in Appeal Bench), sentencing the accused Fakira to seven years' rigorous imprisonment. It would be remembered the accused was sentenced to death by the Sessions Judge, Secunderabad, on the charge of murdering one Mohamed Ismail during the communal clashes which occurred in Secunderabad during August, 1935. The Judges in the course of their judgment held that there was nothing in the evidence to show that the blow dealt with by the accused appellant caused the death of the diseased but it was clear from the evidence that he took prominent part in assault which was committed by a number of persons. The Judges also hold that according to the evidence, Fakira, like other persons, was armed with a stick and, proceeding, they discuss the statement of the accused (appellant) that he knew nothing about the matter and hold that the opinion of Sessions Judge was justified in accepting the evidence of the prosecution witness No. 14 which was partly supported by prosecution witness No. 15 as true.

DEATH PENALTY SET ASIDE

"The question of whether it would be right to convict the accused of murder for causing death by infliction of these two blows without further evidence of the nature of the stick and the manner in which it was used is a question of some difficulty that we need not enter into" continued the judges "for it does not seem to us that evidence proves that he (accused) did so and that the fatal blow or blows were not struck by other persons. The only inference from evidence of prosecution witness No. 14 to be taken was not necessarily that the appellant (accused) caused the death but that he took most prominent and active part in the assault on him (diseased)."

In conclusion the Judges maintained the conviction and sentence of two years' rigorous imprisonment under Section 148 and set aside the death sentence and altered the conviction under Section 302 to one under Section 304, read together with Section 149 I.P.C. and in view of the leading part taken by the accused sentenced him to seven years' rigorous imprisonment, the sentences to run concurrently. The reference for confirmation of death sentence under Section 374, Criminal Procedure Code was rejected

The hero of "Eskimo" and the heroine of "Mutiny on the Bounty" fighting side by side on an island of dread!

Republic Pictures' sensational serial of 25 parts—in 2 instalments

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FULL OF TERRIFIC RUSH

Of thrilling situations! Wonderful story and Amazing plot!!!

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Also 4 GOLD WRIST WATCHES for the audience FREE.

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Running this Week— New Theatres' CROREPATI

# OCCASIONAL COMMENTS

# On Umbrella

By N. J.

One cannot help thinking about the umbrella in those days, especially if you happen to have just lost one, as I have. The umbrella is one's constant companion, a veritable 'alter ego' in the monsoon. You shield yourself under its black canopy, and it is an armour against rain as well as sun. No one is too great to be able to do without it, nor one so humble who cannot afford to possess it. Whether it is made of silk and ivory, or whether it is just a piece of thatching pierced in the middle with a bamboo-stick, the umbrella does not lose its distinct personality. It has a dignity, a soul about it, which transcends alike the material used and the workmanship displayed. It is significant that even in those days of mackintoshes, gum-boots and waterproof helmets, the umbrella has retained not only its popularity but also its respectability, and it is as ubiquitous as ever on the streets. It has in a sense defied the march of civilisation, and the advancement of science itself!

* * *

## *Insignia Of Royalty*

The umbrella has come down through the rolling centuries, with its lustre scarcely diminished. It was venerated by the ancient Assyrians and Egyptians as a symbol of authority and power. It survived the gibes of Greeks and Romans who [illegible] an umbrella a sign of effeminacy. Though the turbulent Europeans of ancient and medieval [illegible] not take kindly to the unwieldy contraption, it gradually asserted its supremacy. The umbrella became the necessary concomitant of the top-hat in Victorian times. Both were the distinguishing hallmarks of the gentleman. "It is the habitual carriage of the umbrella," wrote Stevenson, "which is the stamp of respectability."

Here in India, the umbrella has been from times immemorial considered as an insignia of royalty, an attribute of the King. The "Chatra" was as necessary as the sceptre for the crowning of a new ruler. When Shivaji, the founder of the Maratha Empire, established his new dynasty, he took the title "Chatrapati"—the Lord of the Umbrella—as proclaiming to the world his independent and complete sovereignty. And even to-day his descendant, the present Maharajah of Kolhapur, glories in that name.

* * *

## *Forlorn Hope*

How many umbrellas are lost or mislaid every year? It seems, indeed, the most natural thing to do. Even the most meticulous or miserly amongst us cannot help forgetting his precious possession occasionally. For some of us, indeed, losing an umbrella and vainly searching, for it is one of the major occupations of monsoon. The realisation of your loss comes upon you suddenly while you are engaged in your work, or enjoying a pleasant tete-a-tete. And then as suddenly you make a dash for the last place you visited. You forget your work, your friends. Retrieving that d-d thing becomes an obsession with you. You search for it here, there and everywhere. And after a day or two of kicking yourself and soaking yourself, you reconcile yourself to the loss. You go and buy another This time you decide to be more careful. You put your name and address on the umbrella, hoping that the chap in whose hands it may pass wittingly or unwittingly, would thus be able to return it to its rightful owner without any difficulty. But what a forlorn hope in the honesty of humanity it turns out to be! Has anybody ever heard of an umbrella being returned? I ask you have 'You' ever returned an umbrella which happened to come into your hands; through mistaken identity or otherwise? Pshaw, it simply is not done.

* * *

## *Slippery Customer*

That gives you a revealing glimpse into the working of the human mind. These are many of us who would rather starve than borrow money from anybody. And the very idea—of picking a fiver from even your best friend's pocket without his knowledge is abhorrent to all normal persons. But how lightheartedly do we borrow a book, or yes, an umbrella—borrow it of course, without any thought of bothering ourself to return either the book or the umbrella! Why many a time you take those articles away without even so much as by-your-leave. But while books can stay put, especially when one has got a nice book-shelf, the umbrella is always a slippery customer. Everybody knows of the book-lover who boasted to have built up a magnificent library solely on the strength of borrowed books But one has yet to come across the person, who has collected a museum of borrowed umbrellas. The instinct of hoarding has left the umbrella supremely untouched. Not even the most plutocratic amongst us ever thinks of buying more than one umbrella at a time, though he might be habituated to give all his orders by the gross or the hundredweight. We are more than satisfied, if your solitary umbrella remains with us. (The trouble is, it doesn't!) The umbrella thus serves as an object-lesson in contentment. It may now and then prompt us to indulge in petty larceny, from the strictly ethical print of view, but it saves us from the sin of greed, which is at the root of all the ills of the modern world.

* * * *

## *Dimunitive And Dainty*

It is often said that the umbrella is as unwieldy as it is unaesthetic. That it is unwieldy especially when there is a gust abroad, goes without saying, but I am not prepared to grant that it is without its grace. Apart from the fact that the umbrella has left its lasting impress upon Budhistic architecture, even in modern days, it plays a prominent part in the fashion parade of eve. We call a dimunitive umbrella a parasol, but what a dainty thing it suddenly turns out to be, especially when it is sheltering five feet or so of feminity beneath it? Who dares say it is ungainly then? In fact it appears to us to be the natural crown and summit of beauty. In the hands of mere man it may be an uncouth contraption, woman transforms it into an ornament of charm and grace. It is said that none but the Parisienne knows how to exploit the parasol to perfection. . . . . But I am going into deep waters. And so, Au Revoir!

# PRESIDENCY HEALTH RETURNS

The Health conditions in the Bombay Presidency for the week ended June 26th were as under:—

Cholera:—The presidency cholera figures for the week were:—345 attacks and 136 deaths against 334 attacks and 146 deaths in the previous week. West Khandesh district reported 177 attacks and 56 death against 169-52 in the previous week; Satara 51-25 against 53-34; Sholapur 32-14 against 25-14; Bijapur 27-9 against 15-8. Thana 21-12 against nil; East Khandesh 20-9 against 39-18; Ahmednagar 7-3 against 1-1; Dharwar 5-2 against 5-3; Nasik 3-4 against 21-14 and Poona 2-2 against 6-2.

Plague:—Four cases and 2 deaths from plague were reported during the week against 7-3 in the previous week. Belgaum district reported 3-2 against 1-1 and Kanara 1-0 against 6-2.

### SMALL-POX

Small-pox figures for the week are:—Nasik district 58-3; Sholapur 7-2; Ratnagiri 5-2; Satara 5-2; East Khandesh 4-1; Poona 3-0; Belgaum 3-0; West Khandesh 2-1; Ahmednagar 2-0; Kanara 1-0 and Bombay city 40-26. Total 130 attacks and 37 deaths against 114-24 in the previous week.

Six cases and 4 deaths from cerebro-spinal fever were recorded in the presidency during the week against 3 attacks and 2 deaths in the previous week. Bombay city recorded 4 attacks and 3 deaths and Ahmedabad town 2-1.

### Scarcity Works

The Inspector of Sanitation and Vaccination, Panch Mahals and Kaira districts visited the scarcity works in Dohad taluka. Cheap grain shops were inspected at Katwara Anas Road and Vijagadh Tank Work. Vaccination work was done at different centres and the total of accination performed numbered 385. In Ahmednagar district the medical officer i.e. scarcity camp, Wadgaon Sauthal visited the camp for giving medical aid. The total number of cholera inoculations performed among labourers numbered 534. The vaccinators concerned also visited the camp and performed primary and revaccination.


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HADENSA

TRUSTWORTHY MEDICAL OPINIONS

1. Well-known German Dr. Herbert Berger:—On the strength of the experience I have of eleven haemorrhoidal preparations, I wish to inform you that with HADENSA I have achieved the best and promptest results

2. Dr. H. Rosenbush at Munich:—With your HADENSA I have seen the best results against haemorrhoids. I really know no other remedy with such a relatively sure effect.

3. Dr. Rudolf Polland writes:—Your haemorrhoidal preparation, HADENSA, is the best ever offered for sale in this field. I was astonished to see its prompt and good effect.

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# A BOMBAY DIARY

## By-- The Observer

### The Eternal Grouse!

It has been a week of little rain and heavy winds. Though we had the much needed respite from the continuous showers of last week, the weather has been distinctly uncomfortable for the last few days. While there were chilly squalls outside, inside it was all hot and stuffy. This has had its inevitable sequel in the epidemic of colds and coughs, which is noticeable everywhere. And so our meteorological grouse goes on from season to season, and week to week. One cannot help saying, however, that the present weather combines the discomforts of both the summer and the monsoon in a particularly unpalatable stew. And it is said that this phase of the monsoon will continue for some days to come!

### Eyes On Wardha

The eyes of the country are at present centred on Wardha, where the meeting of the Working Committee of the Indian National Congress begins to-morrow. The overworked adjective "momentous" can, for once, be truly applied to the present gathering of the Congress Cabinet. For the lead it gives regarding the issue of office acceptance will have the most far-reaching consequences upon the future course of Indian politics The suspense is all the more pronounced in view of the fact that all the members of the Working Committee have followed Mahatma Gandhi in remaining "mum" over the Olympian oracle, which we heard a couple of weeks ago. It cannot be gainsaid that the Viceregal Message has fallen flat upon the country. But, unfortunately that does not mean that the situation is in any way simplified. In fact everybody agrees that it has become all the more complicated. The diverse opinions in the country regarding the acceptance of office were well reflected in the last meeting of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee. The two contradictory resolutions which were moved at the meeting cancelled each other, and the B. P. C. C. rightly decided to await the lead of the Cabinet. What that lead will be, it is futile to discuss here at this stage.

### *Signal Vindication*

The Bombay Municipal Corporation has given the most befitting reply to Lord Baden-Powell by passing a resolution disaffiliating the Scout and Guide troops under its charge from the official Boy Scout Movement, as a protest against the recent objectionable utterances of the—Chief Scout. It has thus vindicated India's honour in no uncertain manner, and given a new national orientation to the Boy Scout and Girl Guide Movement in India. The lead given by the Bombay Corporation is all the more noteworthy considering its composition and traditions in such matters. The officials of the Boy Scouts Movements, too, had left no stone unturned in their efforts to silence public agitation. Mr. Hogg, the Deputy Chief Commissioner of Scouting in India, had come here specially for the purpose. He issued a number of statements in the local Anglo-Indian journal admonishing us against the heresy. He appealed to us over the radio. A statement signed by all the local scout officials, testifying to their complete loyalty to the Chief Scout was published. He even attended the Corporation meeting on Monday last and broadcast thereafter "one last word" assuring us that the Scouts are as national as anybody else, and was it not thus superfluous to talk of nationalising" the Scout Movement? And finally, a statement from the Governor of Bombay, affirming His Excellency's faith in the "bona fides" of Lord Baden-Powell was published in the middle of the week

### *Anti-Scout Day*

That all this high and hectic propaganda should have failed to convince a body, which even its worst enemies cannot accuse of being extremist either in its leanings or outlook, is extremely significant indeed! Anglo-Indian critics profess to find in the present agitation an exaggerated sensitiveness to criticism. It would be nearer the truth to say that India's new national consciousness will not allow her to tolerate such wanton aspersions any longer. It is her keen sense of "Izzat"—Lord Baden-Powell is, of course, not cognisant of such a word in any Indian language—which has asserted itself in such an unmistakable manner. And the storm of indignant protest will not now subside until it has helped to found a national movement, free from the shackles of officialdom. The Anti-Scout Day, which was observed yesterday under the auspices of the Bombay Presidency Students' Federation, provided a revealing index of the depth of feelings among the young generation of Indians, who after all are most intimately concerned with the Scout Movement.

### *At It Again!*

How many persons—I am of course, talking of the species known as the man—in—the street—can tell the names of the present Bombay puppet Ministers off the tip of their tongues? (I am sorry to use that adjective, but now it has sort of stuck!) You will be surprised at the prevailing ignorance, if you actually go in the streets and start to take a count. The fault, however, is not so much of the public as of the Ministers themselves, who seem to be quite content to hide their lights—such as they are—under the bushels of the Secretariat. All of them, save one, of course, who needless to add, is ex-comrade Jamnadas Mehta. He has proved himself a very capable publicity agent for the interim Cabinet indeed, and he took one more opportunity to explain his pet programme at the Progressive Groups' gathering at the Taj on Thursday evening. One wonders what to admire more, Mr. Mehta's tenacity in putting his own back, or the temerity he is showing in doing it, even on the eve of the session of the Bombay legislature. And, of course, all the while he is gratuitously advising the Congress to relieve him of his unwanted Ministry! Can one beat it?


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## *INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH COUNCIL*

### *To Meet In Bombay To-morrow*

SIMLA, (By Mail).

The third session of the Industrial Research Council is to be held in Bombay on the 5th and 6th July. The Chairman will be the Hon'ble Mr. A. G. Clow, says a press note issued to-day.

The agenda for the meeting include consideration of the progress made in giving effect to the recommendations in the report of the Oils and Soap Committee, which were considered and approved by the Council at the second session. The Council will also consider the report of the Committee appointed to deal with the award of prizes, for the competition initiated by the Council, for papers dealing with research subjects of industrial importance to India.

The Council will consider the progress made in the researches undertaken on its recommendation by the Research branch of the Government Test House. The researches in progress include work on paints, lime, cements and concretes, glass-making sands and felspars, glass-bangle colouring materials, the manufacture of dry cells, and the use of vegetable oils as lubricants and fuels for internal combustion engines.

Arrangements are being made for the following technical establishments to be visited by members of the Council during the session:—

The Indian Central Cotton Committee's Technological Laboratory, Matunga;

The Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Matunga;

The University Department of Chemical Technology, Fort, and the laboratories of the Director of Industries, Bombay, in the Fort District.—United Press.

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# M. N. Roy Appeals To Mahatma

## *PLEA FOR ENDING DEADLOCK BY ACCEPTANCE OF OFFICE TO INTENSIFY STRUGGLE*

BOMBAY: Saturday.

**On the eve of the Congress Working Committee meeting at Wardha, Mr. M. N. Roy has addressed an open-letter to Mahatma Gandhi regarding the present constitutional deadlock.**

### Appeals To Mahatma

**In the course of the letter Mr. Roy appeals to Mahatma Gandhi to advise the Working Committee to decide in favour of Congressmen accepting Office for the purpose of carrying out the Congress resolution passed at Faizpur.**

**In the course of an open letter to Mahatma Gandhi released through the "United Press" Mr. Roy says:**

**"The Working Committee will have to make a fateful decision in its ensuing session. The Congress is a democratic organisation. Its constitution makes ample room for initiative on the part of ordinary members and local committees. Unfortunately this democratic right is not properly and effectively exercised. That throws the entire burden of responsibility on the Working Committee.**

MAJORITY FAVOURS "OFFICE"

A great majority of the members of the Provincial and District Congress Committee to-day are in favour of accepting office, some because of the belief that the Congress would be strengthened by whatever little the Ministers could do for the welfare of the people, others because they think that thereby the struggle against Imperialism can be developed without running the risk of an immediate clash. It is also clear that the majority of the Working Committee favours acceptance of office for one or other of the above reasons.

It would be easier for the Committee to shoulder the great responsibility of making a momentous decision, if the Provincial and District Committees expressed their opinion previously. But this is not done on the plea that the hands of the Working Committee should not be bound.

I, for one, do not approve of this attitude of political passivism. But what can individual Congressman do in the given situation?

**That non-commital attitude on the part of local committees throttles their voices. Individually raised, it commands little attention and is erroneously condemned or deprecated as sign of indiscipline and lack of confidence in the leaders. Having a definite opinion, and believing that expression of opinion on outstanding problems is rather helpful than disrespectful for the leaders, I have made no secret of it.**

NOT WORKING REFORMS

I am decidedly of the opinion that no useful purpose would be served by working the new Constitution even if the assurances demanded by you were formally given. It is an illusion that Congress Ministers would be able to do anything for the real welfare of the people.

Therefore accepting office with the purpose of doing any constructive work will discredit the Congress in the eye of the masses, instead of enhancing its prestige.

The alternative course, however, is not non-acceptance. That, in my opinion, will be equally discrediting, and dangerous. It is discrediting to shirk responsibility.

In the six provinces where Congressmen are in the majority, they should accept office on their own right, derived from the vote of the electorate. The Governors have nothing to say about that.

SHIRKING WON'T DO

**Having occupied their rightful place, Congressmen will act according to the programme and resolutions of the Congress. Certainly the Governors cannot be expected to assure that they would not intervene when Congress Ministers should act in that only way open to them. Therefore no more assurance of non-interference with constitutional activities of the Ministers implied in the Constitution itself, can ever be had.**

**The avowed policy of the Congress being to wreck the new Constitution, the activities of the Congressmen in office can never be as inocuous as will always win the approbation of the Governors.**

WHY INSIST ON ASSURANCE?

**A formal assurance of non-interference may be had only in return for the undertaking that Congressmen in office would not act according to the programme and resolutions of the Congress. That is the final offer of Lord Zetland. No Congressman can ever accept it.**

**Therefore insistence on some formal assurance, except on the term of imperialism, is bound to lead to non-acceptance, with the obvious danger of a premature clash.**

**I appeal to you to steer the movement clear of the dangerous course. It is hardly necessary for me to tell you what is to be done for the purpose. You are too great a man and too astute a politician to make a point of prestige.**

**ACCEPT FOR WRECKING**

**I am sure that having regard for all aspects of the situation, you will come to the wisest and most honourable conclusion, and advise the Working Committee to decide in favour of accepting office, as soon as the next opportunity presents itself, with the purpose of carrying on the Congress resolution of ending the constitution.**

**Under the given conditions that course alone will take us nearer to our objective. The British-made constitution, imposed on us will be destroyed only when the Indian people will have gathered the power to assert the right of self-determination by bringing into being a Constituent Assembly.**

**The power will be found in the revolutionary consciousness of the masses which will arm them with the determination to fight and win.**

**This condition for the conquest of freedom will be created in the course of an organised mass agitation that can be developed on the demand for legislations necessary for implementing the Congress election manifesto.**

FOR INTENSIFYING STRUGGLE

**The present deadlock should be ended before long so that we can go ahead with a plan of action that will necessarily create greater deadlocks thereby creating the atmosphere in which the final struggle for the capture of power can be undertaken. Advise the Working Committee to give the country a signal for fight. We have marked time long enough."**

---

**The [illegible] of Mr. H. B. Potdar, a senior teacher of the Beynon Smith High School at Belgaum.**


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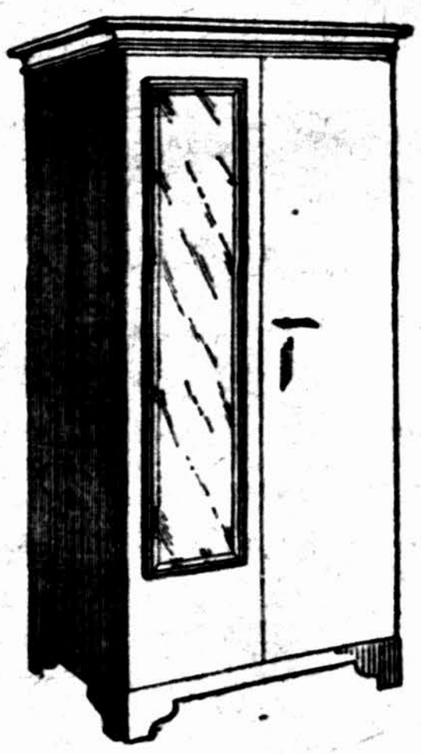

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# This? Or That? Competition Results

**There were eighteen ALL CORRECT Entries for THIS? OR THAT? Competition and the Prize of Rs. 2,000 is divided among the following eighteen successful competitors, each getting Rs. 111-2-0:—**

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**BANDRA.**
MEMON A. REHMAN,
No. 127, Hill Road,
BANDRA. 20.

**BEGAMPET.**
K. J. APPAROW,
P. O. BEGAMPET,
DEWAN.

**BADNERA.**
VAID K T. SHAH,
BADNERA, (G.I.P. Rly.)

**BARODA.**
KABIRUDDIN GANIMUDIN PIRJADA,
Sandha Post Tentalav,
Dist. Baroda, Via Mivagam,
SANDHA.

**BHUJ.**
LOHAR BHANJI PRAGJI,
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Near Halvad Darwaja,
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Tunga Nivas,
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Shansha Mahal,
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Golaganj,
LUCKNOW.

**SURAT.**
KUMARI KANTA K. MISTRY,
Haripara, Behind Mahadev,
SURAT.

**SHOLAPUR.**
A. S. KHATIB,
Government Telegraphs,
SHOLAPUR.

**TATANAGAR.**
N. I. PATEL,
C/o B. J. Patel,
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HALAI EBRAHIN NOORMAMAD,
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WERAWAL.

**CORRECT SOLUTION.**

| Illustrations. | Illustrations. |
|---|---|
| A | 6 |
| B | 15 |
| C | 11 |
| D | ? |
| E | 9 |
| F | 12 |
| G | 17 |
| H | 8 |
| I | 1 |
| J | 14 |
| K | 2 |
| L | 18 |
| M | 10 |
| N | 7 |
| O | 16 |
| P | 5 |
| Q | 13 |
| R | 4 |

## HIGH COURT JUDGE STAYS GOVT. ORDER

(From Our Correspondent.)
ALLAHABAD, July 3.

Justice Sir John Thom at the High Court has stayed the Government's order for security demanded from the publisher of "Uday," a Hindi daily of Cawnpore. The Government had demanded the security of Rs. ten thousand from this paper for publishing a poem entitled "Hunkar" by Abhay. The applicant urged the order of the Government "erroneous, illegal and ultra vires". He submitted further that the poem had been previously published in a Delhi paper in 1928. His Lordship ordered the application for setting aside Government's order to be laid before the Chief Justice. In the meantime he granted another application for the stay of Government's order.

## Madras Legislatures' Programme

OOTACAMUND, July 3.

H. E. The Governor has fixed July 14 for the summoning of both Houses of the Madras Legislature. The first day will be devoted to swearing in of members of both the Houses, while the following day the election of the Speaker and Deputy Speaker for the Assembly and the President and Deputy President of the Council will take place.—A. P.

His Excellency the Governor of the Central Provinces and Berar will return to Nagpur from Pachmarhi on 3rd July, by which time all the Interim Ministers will also return to the headquarters.

## WOMAN KILLED IN HOUSE COLLAPSE

SHEIKHUPURA, July 1.

One woman was killed and three other women were seriously injured as a result of the collapse of the upper storey of an old house.

It is stated that the house cracked, came down subsequently due to the expansion of rafters and beams of the roof of the building.

The injured have been admitted in hospital where their condition is said to be precarious.—United Press

## Farewell To Reserve Bank Official

(From A Correspondent.)

Mr. D. D. Pai, Senior Superintendent, Reserve Bank of India, Share Transfer Department, Bombay, who is posted as accountant in the Rangoon office, was given a hearty send-off on the eve of his departure by the members of the staff of that Department. Mr. B. B. Rege, the Junior Superintendent, paid tribute to Mr. Pai. Several others expressed their grateful feelings for his kind treatment of the staff. Members present congratulated him on his promotion and hoped that he would soon be confirmed as an "A" Grade Officer in the Bank.

About 200 zamindars of Tando Allahyar and its neighbourhood, consisting of Hindus and Muslims, are understood to have submitted a list of objections to the Collector of Hyderabad in connection with the revision of assessment on barrage lands with a request that the Collector recommended same to the Sind Government

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# Around Theatre & Film Land

## "DARLING DAUGHTERS"

### At The Imperial Cinema

(CONTRIBUTED)

From this Saturday Imperial's "Our Darling Daughters" enters the second week. The picture has been warmly received by the public. The treatment of one of the pressing problems of the modern time is so neat that it appeals to the masses.

Radha is a modern girl who is fortunate enough to pass the B.A. examination with credit. At college she comes into close intimacy with Prince Madan Vasanti, and Major Lalsingh. Radha's mother holds to the view that modern education fails to equip the girls to face the difficulties that may arise in after life. With this view Radha's mother has given training to her daughter in domestic economy and other arts and crafts which may prove of service at the time of dire distress

Prince Madan, who at one time had inclination to marry Vasanti on account of her free manners abandons the idea of marrying her, and proposes to marry Radha. The prince who marries Radha, courts the displeasure of his father the ruling prince who drives him penniless out of his territory. They then settle down in Quetta. At first everything goes smooth, as Radha had received Rs. 50.000 which her father had provided her with in his Will. The amount soon runs through the fingers of the prince who was given to the luxurious style of living.

Dire necessity compels him to seek employment in a Press. His dear wife too loses her eyesight. The prince soon gets soured in temper and loses all pleasure in life. At this moment Vasanti and Major Lalsingh arrive on the scene and try to separate Madan from his dear wife and only child. The prince wavers in his decision. But the circumstances favour Vasanti and Major Lalsingh. A severe earthquake occurs at Quetta. The prince learns that his wife is buried in debris. Vasanti now persuades the prince to join his father, where wealth and luxury await him. He leaves Quetta and goes back to his father. As luck would have it, Radha escapes in the catastrophe and the violent shock restors her eyesight. She comes by immense wealth.

Disguised as Chandrani—an artiste she befools Lalsingh, Vasanti, and the king and ultimately wins back the love of her husband which she had lost through the intrigues of Vasanti and Major Lalsingh.

Zilloo's acting in the picture is very appealing and she is lustily cheered by the spectators. Baba Vyas is responsible for mirth, where the performance of the promising Miss Pranilla is highly appreciated by the public. Rose and Kumar give creditable performance.

Mubarak wins encomiums. It is no wonder that the picture with such a theme and neat treatment is likely to stay at the Imperial Cinema for a number of weeks.

"Beyond The Horizon" for the Krishna (Prabhat)

## THE NEW THEATRES LTD.

### Studio News

(CONTRIBUTED)

Anath-Ashram: The picture is now complete and the Laboratory Chief Mr. Subodh Gangoly is busy in making the prints for different centres. The Trailer has been sent out duly censored. This Trailer of 'Anath-Ashram' has been declared by experts in the line, to be one of the very best produced by Indian Studios. Hem Chunder has every right to feel proud for introducing this new trailer-technique. Publicity materials have been despatched to Bombay and Delhi and the Distributors are busy making pre-release publicity for this grand picture.

## SAGAR'S "JAGIRDAR" IN FULL SWING

### At The Roxy

(CONTRIBUTED).

Sagar Movietone's sensational social picture 'Jagirdar' enters the 5th triumphant week on Saturday the 3rd July after five crowded weeks in which the picture has made history in Box Office takings at the Roxy.

It is very difficult to tell the exact reason why 'Jagirdar' is so popular simply because the picture has hardly any flaw in it from the view point of technique, photography or histrionics. Day after day, crowds are multiplying and particularly, for the first four days of the fifth week Police help had to be requisitioned to control the fury of the Sagar Fans. People have to be most unwillingly turned away from show to show as capacity crowds are being taken by the Cinema.

"Jagirdar" is a simple love story —with just ordinary incidents which may be found in the life of the average man. But there is a touch of realism about them, wrings from the heart all sympathy and brings tears to the eyes. Every foot of the film touches some heart chord or the other and demands a responsive echo. It is a plot that thrills you every minute.

Beautiful in conception, some of the episodes keep the audience in trembling suspense right up to the end.

Motilal as Ramesh is superb, while Surendra with his love-maid Bibbo gives glorious music sung in a divine voice. Maya, the new 'mermaid' of Sagar, is the romance of the whole show.

The Picture is cleverly directed by Mehboob.

---

Director Barua has now got the floor of the Sound Studio free for his sets—some of which are ultra-modern. Shooting is progressing very smoothly. Some very beautiful shots were taken in the "Studio" of the hero—Prasanta an Artist. Prasanta works with a 'model' a very beautiful feminine figure, in the inner apartment and suddenly his wife bursts in. She stands motionless at the sight of the model. She believes her husband to be guilty of infidelity. She demands the immediate dismissal of the model. The artist does not agree and the tragedy of their life begins to move fast from that moment. "Mukti" portrays the eternal fight between Conservative Society on one side and progressive art and artists on the other.

"Re-Union" with Kumari Roshanara (Royal Movietone)

"Frontiers of Freedom" booked for the Majestic (Prince Shivaji)

# About Studios And Stars

"The Man in Possession" with Jean Harlow at the Wellington this week

Paul Muni in "Escadrille" at the Regal from last evening

## *STRONG DRAMA FEATURED IN MUNI AND HOPKINS CO-STARRING PICTURE*

### *At The Regal*

Throbbing with an intense drama that makes it stand out far above preceding aviation films, R.K.O. Radio's "Escadrille" will prove itself one of the really memorable pictures of the season with its opening on Saturday at the Regal Theatre. For perhaps the first time on the screen, the personal side of war-time flyers' lives has been emphasised instead of their spectacular feats in the exciting aerial scenes, the chief interest of the picture centres on the human equation of a beautiful woman, married to one flier, who finds herself falling in love with another—a young observer who, by the ironies of fate, proves to be her husband's best friend and inseparable companion at the front. At first unaware of the relationship, the young aviator, is horrified to learn that he is wronging his friend, to whom he is bound by the pilot-and-observer brotherhood that the French termed "equipage". The situation build to a crescendo of emotion played against the grim background of the air fighting during the 2nd Battle of Marne. Paul Muni and Miriam Hopkins are co-starred as the pilot and the wife and Louis Hayward plays the young observer. All three of these gifted artists turn in magnificent performers in their roles. Supporting this trio of luminaries, Producer Albert Lewis and Director Anatole Litvak brought together a notable group of players. Colin Clive as the squadron commander, young Wally Albright as Hayward's adoring 'kid' brother, Elizabeth Risdon as his mother and Mady Christians as a cabaret entertainer do excellently and Paul Guilfoyle, Owen Davis, Jr., Donald Barry and a flock of others are vividly realistic as the carefree members of the squadron Litvak's direction—his first in this country, after a highly successful career abroad—gives an authenticity to the film that helps to make it the important offering it is, and his sure touch in the dramatic scenes reveal brilliant technic. The screen play written by Ethel Borden and Anthony Veiller from Joseph Kessel's novel "L'Equipage."

## *NO MORE MONSTERS*

### *At The Capitol*

Boris Karloff has yielded to the process of evolution. "Frankenstein" and "The Mummy" have joined the dinosaur. The star has sloughed off the make-up of the monster and emerged as a man. The transformation takes place in his latest starring picture Universal's 'Night Key' which opened at the Capitol Theatre on Saturday Playing his first 'straight' role since he rose to stardom, the actor has discarded his weird characterizations of the past and portrays a warm, human sympathetic role. Cast as an inventor, he is the central figure of an intense drama written around a burglar alarm system which protects thousands of banks and business firms, Karloff demonstrates that in addition to being a master of 'trick' characterization he is also a dramatic actor of high accomplishment. In "Night Key" the actor wears simple make-up. Scraggly hair, a pair of thick-lensed glasses, a mustache, and a baggy suit of clothes that is all his make-up bag of tricks contains this times. It took only an hour and a half to get him ready for the camera. Compared with the nine hours that is required for 'The Mummy' the star regarded this as tantamount to working with no make-up at all. The actor has an unusual story for his bow into straight dramatics. He is seen as an inventor of burglar alarm systems. When his partner robs him of a new improved system, he turns with fury on the patent thief. With an instrument which neutralizes burglar alarms, he enters one store after another to prove the ineffectiveness of the system operated by his foe. A gang chief, seeing the value of such an instrument to him, seizes the inventor and makes him an unwilling partner in crime. Skilfully building the story around this plot, director, Lloyd Corrigan has created a picture of suspense and excitement. In the supporting roles are J. Warren Hull and Jean Rogers, as the romantic interest; Hobart Cavanaugh, Alan Baxter, Samuel Hinds and David Oliver.

## *SAROJ STUDIO NEWS*

(CONTRIBUTED).

'A Tale of Yesterday' is under "Scissors" and it is hoped that this would be a thunderbolt aimed for Box-Office with sure-fire songs, melodies and gigantic settings lavishly designed.

Five natural colour features, Mrs. Khote, Surrendra, Rose, Zebunissa and Mubarak aided by Janibabu, Bibi, Shakir are portraying the most dazzling characters ever screened.

Director Zia of "Deccan Queen" and "Manmohan" fame is busy with his "Afsana" (a social hit of Saroj), P. Jairaj, Miss Khurshed, Miss Zebunissa, H. Shivdasani and Balabhai are appearing in a most novel way.

Nitin Bose is busy writing the "Scenario" ready for submission to the production executives for their final approval.

"Night Key" Boris Karloff and Jean Rogers at the Capitol this week.

"Adventure in Manhattan" with Jean Arthur and Joel McCrea, at the Empire

## DIRECTOR CLAIMS TEMPERAMENT IS NECESSARY TO MAKE STAR GOOD

Is "temperament" necessary?

It is, declares Director Mitchell Leisen: without it no actor or actress will ever be any good.

"Because," he explains, "temperament, in the true sense of the word, is a manifestation of high spiritual or mental tension that is absolutely necessary to a good performance.

"For instance, every time an actress—a good actress—goes before the camera she's playing somebody else. Perhaps she's playing a manicurist, a jewel thief, or a queen.

"To be good in her part she must actually Be that person. She must, particularly, think and react in character under each set of circumstances, each pitch of emotion called for.

"Before a scene, then, she gets herself in the required character and the required mood. She is getting away from her own character entirely. Then perhaps there's a long delay for some reason she can't understand and she must maintain herself at that pitch all the time.

"It's a great nervous strain. The delay alone may cause her to crack. Or something will happen to bring her back to herself suddenly. That's a real shock—she blows up."

Leisen now directing Jean Arthur, Ray Milland and Edward Arnold in Paramount's "Easy Living," declares he actually likes to have so-called "temperamental" people in his casts.

"But mind you," he says, "I'm talking about real temperament now: not the fake exhibitionist type. The people with real temperament are the ones mos capable of losing themselves in their parts and they give the best performances."

## RANJIT STUDIO NEWS

### Love Of A Slave

(CONTRIBUTED).

It enters into 2nd week at the West End Talkies, and yet the doorkeepers have to do their stuff, to prevent the dashing crowd, roaring in at the gates. It has swept the audience off their feet.

It's entertainment is not only it's trump card, it has a dynamic story to flash before it's audience. Madhuri and E. Billimoria contribute real acting, the picture has appealed to the classes and the masses alike and hundreds of limousines rolling in every evening foretell a long run of the picture.

On account of the Monsoon the production speed is diminished but Mr. Madhok is giving final touches to his 'Three Warriors,' and on Charl is returning to the sets it will be completed and sent to the land of five Rivers (Punjab). Sardar Sadhusing their Punjab agent of the "C" team picture has come down to Bombay and after seeing the stills of 'Three Warriors' he has shown much satisfaction and he prognosticates that this picture will do a swell business in the North.

While Jayant Desai is out in the jungle with Mehru the gorilla and Limo the Dog hunting for a suitable location for this jungle picture. News leak out that one day Madhuri and E. Billimoria had a fight in scene in the picture, seeing them fighting the gorilla and Dog went to their rescue and fight ensued between themselves the gorilla in the end giving a long kiss on E. Billimoria's hand her teeth showing out, while the cameraman calmly went on turning the handle and some natural fighting scenes were caught without the knowledge of the Stars working in front of it. It is expected that this picture might turn out another "Toofan Mail."

## WHEN THE STARS HAVE A HOLIDAY

A holiday in Hollywood is one thing to some people, but it's something quite different for a screen star.

In other walks of life Sunday and other holidays may reasonably be expected to offer freedom. But for a star it all depends. Although no actual shooting of film is done, actors and actresses have Monday's lines to learn.

On the other hand, when a star is not engaged in a picture, a whole series of days may be regarded as holidays—with reservations. For then when they stay at home, or travel to the various resorts of California, the players have always to consider the cameramen and the interviewers, who seek them in these moments of so-called leisure.

Accordingly, it may be said that a day off for a screen star is comparable to that of a newspaper reporter, or a policeman. If nothing occurs to interfere, there will be 24 hours of uninterrupted freedom.

Nearly every well-known player in Hollywood to-day has a beach home somewhere nearby, or a ranch in one of the luxuriant valleys. But they also have direct phone connections with their respective studios. Those with yachts have two-way radios, and so do the air-minded.

Clark Gable belongs to a club that maintains a lodge somewhere in the mountains, known only to it's members—and the studio. Recently, Robert Taylor was admitted to membership. Gable, who is very busy working in pictures, is never beyond reach of Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer.

Spencer Tracy sails a ketch, the Carrie B. aboard which he was required to install radio equipment. Wallace Beery has acquired a new 'plane with two-way radio.

So even though Hollywood may be out of sight, and even out of mind, it is seldom if ever out of touch with its stars.

Greta Garbo is available to Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer invariably at her home, where she is available to no one else, except on invitation. Characteristically, while she is working in a picture, Miss Garbo's whole existence is concentrated on her role.

Jeanette MacDonald spends every available hour away from the studio preparing for her marriage in June to Gene Raymond. Fittings for her trousseau and plans for her honeymoon naturally occupy her time completely, when she is not on the set or studying for her part.

Luise Rainer drives an open car and covers the miles with eager enthusiasm on holidays. The beauty of California highways and the contrast of winding mountain roads lure her irresistibly, when she is free.

Powell, the cosmopolitan, lives in a bachelor simplicity in a Hollywood apartment. He abandoned a pretentious town house. Sundays and holidays find him in lounging pyjamas and dressing gown, with newspapers, magazines and books surrounding him. He likes to dine out observing an amusing world with an amused tolerance.

Nelson Eddy, at the moment on concert tour, is spending his holidays—if they may be called that—on trains and in hotels. When he is in town, he enjoys the characteristic home life of a singing star in a home that is full of music.

Joan Crawford, in private life Mrs. Franchot Tone, devotes her holidays to rigorous training. She not only carries on with her vocal coaching, but goes in for strenuous physical exercise with tennis, swimming, riding and walking.

Of course, it is obviously true that all the stars seize every opportunity for relaxation and recreation. The very nature of their work requires, primarily, that they keep themselves in excellent physical and mental condition. Accordingly, the majority of them are hard riding, fast playing individuals, as colourful and interesting their private lives as they are in their screen roles.

But even during the times when Hollywood is out of sight, it is never wholly out of touch with its stars.

## SANGIT FILM COMPANY

### Studio News

(CONTRIBUTED).

Sangeet Film Company is proud to announce that in keeping with the improved taste of the public, classes and masses both, an entirely novel social theme depicting the scandalous and deceitful life of a girl, born in adverse circumstances and eventually nursed and cured by love, has been selected for the Production No. 5, entitled "Moti-Ka-Har" or "Pearl Necklace," the shooting of which is progressing rapidly in the Film City and more than half is already completed.

The entire unit, with complete sound and camera equipment had been to Kolhapur during the last two weeks of the month of May 1937, for out-door shooting, the expenses entailed having amounted to nothing less than Rs. 5,000 (Rupees Five thousand only), which expense will, of course, be amply repaid, because for the first time on the Indian Screen, such a magnificent and splendid scenery, for which the Western Ghats are so famous, will be proudly presented.

The Music side of "Moti-Ka-Har" certainly needs very special mention and it can be said with great confidence that the composition and tunes of about four songs, which have been recorded for the gramophone records by Messrs. Ruby Record Company on the Odeon Records, will prove so enchantingly popular and tilting that you will remain humming them all your life. The records will be released for sale in the market sometime during the first week of August, adding a lot to your festivities during the holy Shravan month.

"Nawai Watan," an Urdu Film Weekly of Delhi, in its issue of the 27th June, 1937, has tried to mislead the Cinema public by giving them an entirely false report about the picture "Journey's End," which clearly indicates the lack of proper information on the part of the Editor of the said Urdu weekly film magazine. This, of course, is a matter of great surprise and regret.

The said picture "Journey's End," inspite of the slack season and communal riots during the third week of its run, had a continuous run of five weeks at the Imperial Cinema, where, if the minimum collections for any week are less than Rs. 3,500, no picture is extended for another week under any circumstances. During the five weeks of its run at the Imperial Cinema, Lamington Road, Bombay, "Journey's End" grossed about Rs. 18,000, which clearly indicates its general popularity.


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His Holiness Sirdar Sayedna Taher Saifuddin Saheb, High Priest of the Dawoodi Bohra community being taken in procession from Bori Bunder on Saturday.

## THOUSANDS THRONG TO RECEIVE MULLAJI

### Vehicular Traffic Closed For Two Hours At Victoria Terminus

Thousands of the followers of His Highness the Mullaji Saheb came from different parts of India and the City to receive him this morning at the Victoria Terminus Station where he arrived by special train from Karachi on his return from pilgrimage.

The train was scheduled to arrive at 8 a.m. but the Bohras began to throng the railway compound from early morning. So great was the rush that nearly one thousand constables of the City and Railway Police, including Armed Police, had to be called to keep the "bandobust" at the Railway Station and outside.

Vehicular traffic was closed for nearly two hours as it was difficult for any vehicle to pass in view of the large crowd of men and vehicles which had collected near Victoria Terminus Station. The train was late by a few minutes, but as soon as it steamed in, there was a tumultuous uproar and struggle to see the Mullaji Saheb and the Police had to keep a cordon to prevent people from rushing the platform.

**Taken In Procession.**

After the train halted, His Holiness was received by Mr. Mahomedally Allabux, Mr. Salebhoy Barodawala and other well-known Bohra gentlemen. His Holiness was profusely garlanded. The garlands only would have required a lorry to carry them.

After the reception His Holiness was taken in procession to a shamiana which was specially erected for the occasion. Two addresses were presented eulogising the Mullaji's services to his community and praising Almighty God for the safe return of His Holiness from the pilgrimage.

A procession was then again formed and with bands and escorted by Bohra Volunteers His Holiness was taken to his residence at Malabar Hill.

His Holiness will be the principal guest of honour at a grand banquet at the Bohra Jamatkhana at Khokha Bazar at 8 p.m. tonight.

### *Labourer Is Wood Carver*

IRONWOOD, Mich. — Artistic wood carvings, of such familiar figures as former King Edward VIII are evolved from slab wood by the calloused hands of Laurie Kentta, 29, a wood hauler. His work, done in spare moments with chisel and jack knife, has attracted general attention here.

## NEITHER RAIN NOR SHINE

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Due to the lack of proper rainfall for the last two days, the city which was ahead of normal a couple of days ago to-day records a deficit of one inch and fifty-six cents.

Excepting for a few cents last night, there has been no rainfall during the last 24 hours and more.

Though the maximum temperature has been below normal, the humidity in the atmosphere has shot up to four per cent more than normal.

The sky has been clouded since early this morning with intermittent sunshine.

The following are the rainfall figures. Colaba had 22 cents of rain during the last 24 hours ending at 8 a.m. this morning with a total rainfall of 19 inches 32 cents since the first of June. St. George's had 17 cents with a total of 29.02 inches; J. J. Hospital had 37 cents with a total of 24.51 inches and Matunga had 31 cents with a total of 22.57 inches.

For the same period last year the Colaba station had 36 cents with a total 33.87 inches, Fort had 35 cents with a total of 35.51 inches; J. J. Hospital had 25 cents with total of 34.33 inches and Matunga had 45 cents with a total of 34.15 inches of rainfall.

The maximum temperature for the day was 85 degrees a degree below normal, the minimum temperature was 78.2 degrees (normal) The humidity in the atmosphere was 89 per cent, four per cent above normal.

## SIXTY HOUSES DESTROYED

### Fire Havoc In Madura

MADURA, June 30.

A serious fire accident in which some sixty thatched houses occupied by poor people were completely destroyed occurred last evening near Tiruvapadayarkoil on the northern banks of the river Vaigai, in Madura Town.

The fire is said to have originated when a spark of fire caught a thatched roof. Owing to a strong windfire spread rapidly and destroyed a number of thatched houses before the Municipal fire-engine could come to the spot. The fire was brought under control after some time. There was no loss of life.

### *British Decline Seen*

LONDON.—There will be 7,000,000 fewer people in Britain in 1971 than there are now. F. C. Honey, President of the National Federation of Employers Organisation said in an address to the Institute of Actuaries.

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# GOVERNOR BLESSES FRONTIER PACT

## K. K. Malaviya Releases Terms Of Anti-Congress Alliance

ALLAHABAD, July 3.

Pandit Krishnakant Malaviya has this day released to the Press, the pact drawn three months ago containing the following conditions on which the Sikh-Hindu-Nationalist Party of the North West Frontier Legislature met the (then) Chief Minister designate and agreed to co-operate with the United Muslim Nationalist Party.

GUARANTEED BY GOVERNOR.

Pandit Krishnakant Malaviya in releasing the pact to the Press, observes:—

"The terms on which a coalition was formed were reduced in the form of a pact. The pact was signed in the presence of H's Excellency and an Hon. Member of the Executive Council. His Excellency the Governor also guaranteed or witnessed the pact by his signature. It was agreed between the parties that the pact would not be divulged until three months had elapsed. The period is now over and I think I am free to publish the text of the pact for information of all who might be interested in the Hindu-Sikh Nationalist Party of the North West Frontier Province The pact needs no comment from any one. It is plain and simple and Sikh-Hindu Nationalist Party must be judged by this pact and the way they translate terms of the Pact into deeds."

TERMS OF PACT.

The conditions of the Pact:—

(1) Withdrawal of the Circular commonly known as the Hindi-Gurmukhi Circular,

(2) That one Member of the Hindu-Sikh Nationalist Party should be included in the Ministry,

(3) That one member of the said party should be appointed as Parliamentary Secretary.

(4) That the existing grants to educational institutions be maintained as at present and that no discrimination shall be made in future,

(5) That 25 per cent of admission to technical and professional schools and colleges in and outside the Province should be alloted to Hindu and Sikh community. Stipend and scholarships to be granted on the same percentage.

(6) That so far as practicable 25 per cent. of future appointments to Public Services should be allotted to Hindu and Sikh community.

(7) That no legislation adversely affecting any community shall be introduced without consent of three-quarters of members representing that community in the Legislature,

(8) Out of the 25 percent mentioned in clause 5 and 6 above Hindus shall have 7/10ths and Sikhs 3/10ths.—United Press.

# REPLY TO BADEN-POWELL

## Muslim Students' Union Welcomes Corporation's Decision

The Hon. Secretary of the Muslim Students' Union, Bombay, writes:—

The following is a copy of the resolution passed at the Managing Committee Meeting of the Muslim Students' Union on Friday last:—

"That this meeting of the Managing Committee of the Muslim Students' Union held on Friday last, condemns emphatically the insulting remarks of Lord Baden-Powell in an interview to journalists recently in England, that India lacked character, health and unity, and that there was no word in Indian vernaculars equivalent to honour.

"It further approves of the decision of the Bombay Municipal Corporation in disaffiliating the Municipal Schools Scout and Guide Troops from the official Baden-Powell Scout Movement and appeals to the Muslim Scouts, Scouters and Girl Guides to also disaffiliate from the official Baden-Powell Scout Movement."

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Dr. N. B. Khare, Leader of the Congress Party in the C.P. and Berar Legislative Assembly, has been invited to preside over the Nasik District Political Conference to be held at Yeola

# MAHATMA'S LEAD FOR KATHIAWAR

## Convention's Decision To Accelerate Political Activities

(From Our Correspondent)

BHAVNAGAR, (By Mail)

Kathiawar workers' convention was held on Saturday and Sunday last under the presidentship of Mr. Manishanker Trivedi, the General Secretary of All-India State People's Conference, which was organised by the Nav-Javan Workers' League. The Convention began its work on Saturday evening. Sixty workers from all parts of Kathiawar attended Convention.

Mr. Laxmidas Dani, the Secretary of the League read messages received from numerous political workers and sympathisers. Messages of Mr. K. F. Nariman and Syt. S. A. Brelvi was also received. Mr. Vajubhai Shah, another Secretary of the League welcomed all the workers and read the statement of the Secretaries.

Mr. Manishanker Trivedi delivered a stirring presidential speech and exhorted the workers to make united front. He made an analysis of the present political situation and made an impassioned plea to carry all activities under the banner of the Congress, and strengthen the most powerful anti-imperialist organisation in the country. He stressed the necessity of revival of Kathiawar Political and Youth Conference.

MAHATMA'S LEAD

The main resolution passed by the Convention was with regard to the programme to be adopted. The Convention passed a resolution with an over-whelming majority that under the present circumstances it is resolved to work under the guidance of Mahatma Gandhi for two years. It was decided to revive political conference and carry all programme of the Congress.

To carry out the programme in Kathiawar a committee of following eleven members was elected.

Messrs. Fulchand Shah, Manishanker Trivedi, Balwantrai Mehta, Laxmidas Dani, Vajubhai Shah, Dheber, Ratilal Andani, Manubhai Pancholi, Jagjivandas Mehta, Shambhubhai Trivedi and Atmaram Bhatt.

SUPPORT TO CONGRESS

The Convention also resolved to support the Haripura Session of the Congress to be held in Gujarat. It expressed also its opinion that for the organisation of the Youth Movtment a Youth Conference must be held.

One of the most important resolutions was about Civil Liberties Union for Kathiawar. Syt. Devchand Parekh and Mr. Manishanker Trivedi were entrusted with the work of organising A Central Civil Liberties Union for Kathiawar.

# C. P. ANTI-OFFICE CONFERENCE

## To Be Held At Nagpur On Monday

(From Our Correspondent)

NAGPUR, (By Mail)

The Anti-Office Acceptance Conference will be held at Nagpur on 5th and 6th July, most probably in the Town Hall or in Venkatesh Theatre. I understand on reliable source that Mr. Sambhu Dayal Mishra, a member of the Central Legislature (Congress) will preside over the Conference.

This Conference of Radical Congressmen in C. P. and Berar will meet to consider the situation which has arisen in the country after the Viceroy's statement and to express the views about acceptance of office and to consider ways and means for intensifying the Anti-Imperialistic front in the Congress. Messrs Sambhudayal Misra M.L.A. Takhur Payarelal Singh M.L.A. Mr. Arsare, Dr. D'Silwa have expressed their willingness to co-operate.

# FAMINE IN CENTRAL INDIA

## Appeal For Funds For Relief Of Bhils

HOSHIARPUR, (By Mail).

The President Dayanand Salvation Mission, writes:—

Alarming news of a severe type of famine in Central India have appeared in the Press. The greatest sufferers have been described to be the Bhils, who number nearly fifty lakhs. Their poverty is so dire, that to fill their belly they are selling their sons and daughters to the Christian Missionaries for a few annas. Many have committed suicide being unable to see the pitiable, starving and dying conditions of their families. One jumped into a well with his two children under both his arms, to put an end to his agony and torment, due to the excruciating cries of his children for bread.

In a place where there are twenty thousand Bhils, only 500 are getting work on five pice a day, a wage which can hardly suffice to support one soul, what to say of a family. Heart-rending scenes of death due to starvation have been reported.

Bhils are staunch Hindus. They love Hinduism from the core of their heart. In normal times the Christian Missionaries inspite of their persuasion and monetary baits failed to convert them to Christianity; but look at the irony of fate, the same Bhils, are now, for a morsel of bread forsaking Hinduism for Christianity. To alleviate human misery is a noble and virtuous act, but in the garb of social and humanitarian service, to preach the gospel and carry on evangelisation among the naked and the hungry does not bring credit to any Church or Society. Christian Missionaries have started relief work amongst the Bhils. What the consequences of their relief will be is apparent, and needs no comment. One thousand five hundred Bhils have embraced Christianity.

The Dayanand Salvation Mission and Dayanand Dalit Udhar Mandal, Punjab, Hoshiarpur, have undertaken to organise relief work and sent Pandit Dev Raj Arya Missionary, an experienced worker, with Pandit Nand Lal and Pandit Vishnu Dialu Shastri with money to work amongst the Bhils and combat the proselytizing propaganda of the Christians.

A sum of rupees fifty thousand at least is required to cope with the situation in the beginning. Details of the work done will be sent to the Press every now and then.

The President, Dayanand Salvation Mission, Punjab, Hoshiarpur, and the President, Dayanand Dalit Udhar Mandal, Punjab, Hoshiarpur do therefore, appeal to all charitably disposed to contribute the best of their mite for this philanthropic cause. All remittances, small or great, will be thankfully acknowledged.

# Anomalous Position Of Insurance Companies In Baroda

(From Our Correspondent)

BARODA: (By Mail)

Mr. B. K. Bhate, Chairman of the Bombay Baroda Assurance Company Limited, Baroda, at the eleventh annual general meeting of the Company, referred to the anomalous position of the companies incorporated in Baroda State, viz. non-inclusion of the companies in the Insurance Year Book and treatment of companies as "foreign" instead of "Indian" companies.

Referring to the New Insurance Bill he said that "If the new Insurance Act gives us the 'status' of the Indian company instead of "foreign" it will give us more facilities to expand ourselves throughout India and thereby secure better progress.

# TRICOLOUR DISAPPEARS

## Mystery Of Disappearance Of National Flag At Bangalore

(From Our Correspondent)
BANGALORE: Sunday.

Sjt. N. S. Vardachari, M.L.A. of Madras, hoisted the National Flag in the station limits of Bangalore on Sunday morning.

In hoisting the flag Sjt. Vardachari exhorted one and all present to take up to Khadi and pointed out the significance of the 'charka' in the National Flag as the right weapon with which India can free herself from its subjection and poverty.

Two hours elapsed. The National Flag on the giant post which was only hoisted a couple of hours back was not to be seen. It had disappeared. Enquiries in Congress volunteers corps and in local Congress circles there, made by me does not go to show who snatched away the flag. The Congressmen are also agitated at this sad occurrence.

Usually the flag that is hoisted in the morning is only dishoisted in the evening

## MONSOON'S STRENGTH

POONA, July 3.

Unsettled conditions in the North-West angle of the Bay of Bengal are less marked. Monsoon has been strong in the West Coast, the Peninsula, East and North Punjab and active in West United Provinces, West Rajputana, Gujarat and West Central Provinces. There has also been nearly general rain in North Hyderabad, local rain in Assam, East United Provinces and North Madras Coast, while a few falls occurred in Bengal, Chota Nagpur, East Central Provinces, Kashmir, Baluchistan, Bombay-Deccan, South Hyderabad and South-East Madras.

Temperatures were markedly below normal in East and North Punjab and East Rajputana.

FORECAST:

Monsoon is likely to be strong in Gujarat, West Coast, the Peninsula, East and North Punjab, West United Provinces.

Rainfall is also likely to be widespread in West Central Provinces, West Central India, Rajputana, Assam and local in Bengal, Orissa, East United Provinces, East Central Provinces and Deccan. A few-falls are likely in Kashmir, Sind, Bihar, Chota Nagpur, South-East Madras, North Madras Coast and Mysore—A.P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 3-7-1937.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus 0.33 inches
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 82.4 degrees
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 79.8 degrees
Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 86.0 degrees 0.5 (below normal)
Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 78.2 degrees 1.3 (above normal)
Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 89 per cent.
Direction of wind at 8 a.m. SW
Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 9 miles per hour
Total movement of wind in 24 hours 173 miles
Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 30 miles per hour
Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 8
Rain in 24 hours 0.22 inches
Total rainfall during the month 1.60 inches
Total rainfall during the year 19.88 inches
Weather remark: Showers

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 3-7-37

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 83.2 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.81 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.60 inches

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

## PRAJA MANDAL TO ENTER CIVIC FIELD

(From Our Correspondent)
INDORE: July 2.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Indore State People's Association was held last night with Mr. M. V. Paranjpe in the chair.

A report of the fire relief work done at Kannod and other villages through the Praja Mandal was read and adopted.

The Committee has, in a resolution, asked its city branch to create a committee to organise, control and propagate the activities of the Praja Mandal Party in the City Municipality.

NEED OF AFFILIATION

The presence of Mr. Jainarayan Vyas, General Secretary of the All-India States' People's Conference, was availed of. Mr. Vyas advised the workers to work under the banner of the All-India States' People's Conference. He said that although the Indore Praja Mandals were organised on the basis of the All-India organisation a regular affiliation was necessary.

Concluding Mr. Vyas hoped that a time would come when Congress would work directly in the States, when the Conference may become a department of the Congress. But as long as the Congress was not in a position to plunge itself deep in the affairs of the States it was necessary that all work should be done through the agency of the All-India States' People's Conference alone.

The members of the Committee were in favour of Mr. Vyas' views. Mr. Misrilal Gangwal said that there may be difficulty in some States in allowing the organisations situated in their boundaries to be connected with All-India organisations; but in the case of Indore where the local Congress organisation was affiliated to All-India Congress, the question of official objection did not arise.

## STABILISATION OF EXCHANGES

### International Chamber Of Commerce

BERLIN, July 3.

At the final plenary session of the International Chamber of Commerce a resolution was adopted on the monetary policy affirming the need for stabilisation of exchanges on the basis of gold, in order to obtain effective world economic recovery. It welcomes the recent constructive development in the sphere of the monetary policy, and particularly endorses the general principles of the tripartite declaration, to which six Governmen's are now adhering. It hopes that no currency depreciation will be undertaken in order to obtain unreasonable competitive exchang advantages.

It is opined that the present official and semi-official impediments to foreign lendings should be removed.

The resolution advocates to solve the problem of international debts of political origin. This is understood to refer to Young and Dawes Loans.—Reuter.

## 10 Years' R. I. For Murderer

(From Our Correspondent)
KARACHI, July 3.

One case arising from the recent Shikarpore riots was disposed of by the Sessions Judge of Sukkur who sentenced the Muslim accused to ten years' rigorous imprisonment, with charge of murder of a Hindu.

## POLITICAL SERVICE APPOINTMENTS.

SIMLA, July 3.

Several important appointments have been sanctioned in the political service of the Government of India. It is understood that Mr. A. C. Lothian, at present Additional Secretary in the Political Department succeeds Sir George Ogilvie as the Resident of Rajputana, when the latter retires in October next. Sir Courtnay Latimer, at present Resident, Western India States, succeeds Mr. Lothian as the Additional Secretary in the Political Department.

Mr. E. C. Gibson now on leave, has been appointed the Resident of the Western India States.

Lt.-Col. J De La Hay Gordon, now on leave, succeeds Lt.-Col. C. T. C. Plowden as the Resident of Mysore, when the latter proceeds on leave from December next, preparatory to retirement.

Lt.-Col. G. P. Murphy, Political Agent, Orissa States officiates as the Resident of Kolhapur and the Deccan States, vice. Lt.-Col. E. A. G. Evans Gordon, proceeding on leave in October next.—A. P.

## M. L. A.'s AND ALLOWANCES

(From Our Correspondent.)
SIMLA, July 3.

Lobby talks reveal that the question of allowances to the members of the Punjab Assembly will be decided before the House disperses on the 23rd July.

Legislation fixing the allowance at Rs. 22-8-0 daily is expected to be introduced in the House, by the middle of this month. It will be published in the next issue of the Punjab Gazette.

## C. P. CONGRESS M.L.A.'s VOTE FOR OFFICES

(From Our Correspondent)
NAGPUR, (By Mail).

A meeting of the Executive of the C. P. and Berar Legislatures (Congress) was held at the residence of Dr. Khare on Sunday last. Eleven members out of 21 attended.

This meeting was not open to the Press but it is reliably understood that they have passed an unanimous resolution [illegible]our of acceptance of office.

STUDENT BOUND OV[illegible]

Madhu Phate, a 4th year student of the Hislop College who was arrested for theft of a gold necklace has been bound down to be of good behaviour for a period of 3 years and ordered to furnish 3 securities of Rs. 500 each. He returned all the money which he got from the sale of the necklace.

50 SCHOLARSHIPS TO HARIJANS

The Provincial Harijan Sevak Sangh has granted scholarships to 50 students including 14 girl students.

BOY WHO WEPT

A boy who at the age of 13 wept bitterly for hours when asked by his father to search a job in railway was sworn in as a Puisne Judge of the Nagpur High Court on 21st June.

Mr. W. R. Puranik, Advocate-General, has been appointed a judge of the High Court during the absence on leave of the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Niyogi.

Mr. Puranik is associated with many public institutions i.e. Bhide Girls' High School, the Rajaram Library and others.

## Discussion On Mysore Budget

(From Our Correspondent)
BANGALORE, (By Mail).

The second day's session of the Mysore Legislative Council which reassembled under the chairmanship of Dewan Sir Mirza M. Ismail was devoted greatly to discussions on the Budget. The speakers stressed for a greater portion of the amount being allotted for the rural reconstruction and a strong plea for the lowering of land revenue and for introduction of compulsory education was also made.

One speaker pointed out some mistakes in the accounts of the Mysore Iron works, which went to show, according to the speaker, need for a better administration.

The same speaker suggested the floatation of a new Iron works on a private capital.

Discussions are going on.

## CALCUTTA MEDICOS AND Br. M. COUNCIL

### Need Of Retrospective Recognition

CALCUTTA: June 30.

In an interview with the "Associated Press" Dr. K. S Ray, Member of the Indian Medical Council made the following observation in regard to the recognition of the medical degrees of the Calcutta University by the General Medical Council of Great Britain:—

"In the absence of fuller details it is not possible to say why the Calcutta University, which is the oldest University in India, has been recognised by the G.M.C. with effect from June 1936 only. It is not clear whether this recognition applies retrospectively to the medical graduates of the University from the date of withdrawal of recognition to 1936 as has been done by G.M.C. in case of the other Universities of India, viz. Bombay, the Punjab, Madras and Lucknow.

NEED OF RETROSPECTIVE EFFECT

If this recognition to the Calcutta University is not given retrospective effect it would result in about a thousand medical graduates of the Calcutta University who passed out prior to 1935 remaining unrecognised by the G.M.C. for no fault of theirs. We hope that the recognition of the Calcutta University with effect from 1936 only has not been actuated by the attitude which the Calcutta University adopted in the year 1924 when the Inspector of the G.M.C. intimated his desire to inspect its M.B. examinations. I trust the authorities in India will see to it that the recognition of the Calcutta University is given retrospective effect in order to avoid victimisation of the large number of graduates mentioned above"—A. P

## Leasehold Plots For Karachi Workers

(From A Correspondent)
KARACHI: (By Mail)

The Karachi Municipal Corporation at their last meeting adopted a resolution of far reaching importance moved by Mr. Narayandas Bechar to the effect that with a view to improve the sanitary conditions and the standard of living of nearly 40,000 working class citizens of Lyari Quarter, temporary plots be converted into permanent leasehold plots without charging any occupancy value from the working class holders and that a Sub-Committee consisting of seven members be constituted to recommend suitable terms and conditions therefor.

## Mysore Scout Council Chairman Retires

(From Our Correspondent)
BANGALORE, Tuesday.

To meet Mr N S Subba Rao, Vice-Chancellor of the Mysore University, and the outgoing chairman of the Council of the Boy Scouts of Mysore, the Scout Committee gave a party on Sunday evening at the Scout Headquarters, Bangalore City. Justice Mr. K. Shankernarayan Rao Scout Commissioner eulogised the service rendered by Mr. N. S. Subba Rao as the chairman of the Mysore Scout Council. He welcomed incoming chairman Mr. Macalpine and hoped that he would strive hard to work for the progress of this movement in the same spirit as his predecessor has done.

## INDO-BRITISH TRADE TALKS AT STANDSTILL

### Ceylon's Claim For Inclusion In Negotiations: Present Position Bristles With Difficulties

(From Our Correspondent.)
SIMLA, July 3.

Private advices from London indicate that the Indo--British trade talks are at a standstill owing to the claim of Ceylon to be included in the negotiations.

It appears that the Ceylonese representative Mr. Korea, and others, reached London, and demanded their inclusion in the trade talks, to enable Ceylon to have treaties with India and the United Kingdom.

Opinion among the Indian unofficial advisers seems to favour the conclusion of the negotiations between India and the United Kingdom before any move is made regarding Ceylon.

The authorities here are disposed to the view that the appearance of Ceylon on the stage will not seriously hamper the Indo-Brittish trade talks, though the position seems to bristle with difficulties at present.

It is anticipated confidently that a satisfactory solution will be found soon. It is pointed out that owing to the proximity of Ceylon to India, India might prefer to have a trade treaty with Ceylon, though no question arises in regard to separate trade treaties with the other Dominions, or the Colonies situated thousands of miles away.

The Indian Delegate is keeping in daily touch with Simla.

## MANY CONTESTANTS IN LEGISLATIVE ELECTION

### Burma's Support To India's Demand To Reduce Newsprint Duty

RANGOON, (By Mail).

The milkmen of Rangoon and its suburbs assembled recently in large number, at the Arya Samaj Hall, to consider the actions to be taken by the Rangoon Corporation. The meeting was presided over by Mr. L. B. Lathia, Proprietor of the Burma Samachar Press. After long discussions and heated debates, resolutions were passed resolving to establish a Milkmen's Association, in order to unite all milkmen, in a body, to safeguard their interests, forming a working committee of 19 members and general council of 61 members. A sub-committee was also formed, composed of the chairman, with six other members to correspond with the Rangoon Corporation regarding the necessity of opening a bazar for the milkmen and make propaganda work among the milkmen for the purity of milk. Resolutions also were passed, requesting the Corporation not to enforce the bye-laws until 1st October, 1937, and to acquaint the milkmen with the bye-laws, by distributing pamphlets in different languages, and protesting against the actions of the Corporation employees, of throwing away the milk without giving facilities to the milkmen, or giving them proper time to know the rules or bye-laws. Lastly, the meeting resolved upon requesting the Corporation not to take any hasty action or steps in the matter of enforcing the bye-laws as it concerns thousands of milkmen.

BY-ELECTION

It is reported that U Pu, a member of the House of Representatives, from Magwe North and a member of the United Party, has accepted the post of the Inspector of Mines, and this will cause a by-election to the legislature for which definite announcement is expected very shortly. The vacant seat will, it is further reported, will be well-contested, as there are several candidates for the same, both from Thakin Party as well as from Dr Ba Maw's party.

INSURANCE BUSINESS

At a recent meeting of the Insurance Chief Agents, General Agents and Organising Agents, the provisions of the new Insurance Act were considered and discussed and the following resolutions were passed—"While concurring with the general principle laid down in section 33 of the new Insurance Companies Act, as far as it relates to prohibition of commission to unlicensed agents, organisers and special agents, the Committee suggests that a proviso should be added to the sub-clause as follows: "Provided that a payment overriding commission on the premium income received by or on the amount insured by or on the profits of the whole or any portion of the business of an insurer made to Managing Agents, Managing Director, Manager, Chief or General or Special Agent, Organisers or other officers of the company, by way of special or additional remuneration, shall not be deemed to be a payment prohibited by this sub-section."

The Committee strongly disapproves of the limitation of commission applied to agents only as this limitation does not serve the real purpose behind the subclause. The unduly high ratio of expenses of some Insurance companies as regards Fire, Life and General Insurance, is not controlled by this section. The Committee, therefore, strongly urges to limit the total expenses of the insurers to a reasonable maximum compatible with the premium income as is done in U. S. A. and Canada.

The Committee approves of licensing of agents but suggests that the licence fee should be borne by the insurers concerned as in the case of fire and general agents whose appointments are registered in the local associations by the insurers. The committee further suggests that the fee should not exceed Rs. 2 per year. The Committee approves of the provision of cancelling the licence on the ground defined in Section No. 35(4), but suggests that the words "cancelled or suspended" be inserted in lieu of words "cancelled" in the said clause.

This alteration will authorise the Superintendent to deal leniently with deserving cases, and enable him to exercise his power to reinstate the licence in cases of suspense. The Committee further suggests the Agents, Chief Agents, Special Agents, General Agents or Organisers who have worked at least for three years, should not lose his or their renewal or other commissions, except when his or their licence is cancelled under any of the emergencies provided for in Section No. 35(4). The Committee lastly suggests that the Renewal commission payable to Agents, Chief Agents, Special Agents, General Agents and Organisers should be hereditary.

ARRESTED IN INDIA

J. N. Sadeya, a Bengali resident of Ywama, Insein, was admitted on May 5 last into the Civil Hospital at Insein suffering from effects of poisoning. He was treated as an in-patient and medical observations revealed it was a case of opium poisoning. Suspecting that it was a case of attempted suicide, the police began an investigation which resulted in a charge of attempted suicide against Sadeya, but Sadeya in the meanwhile being discharged from the hospital left for his home in India. Communications started between the Police in Burma and India, and recently Sadeya has been arrested by the Netrokona Police in Mymensingh district and arrangements are being made to send him to Burma to stand his trial here under that charge.

NEWSPRINT DUTY

A letter has been submitted to the Hon'ble Finance Minister, Government of Burma, by the Manager of the "Rangoon Gazette" on behalf of itself and leading newspapers in Burma, stating that the price of newsprint, zinc sheets type metals and, in fact, every commodity used in the production of a newspaper has gone up, by at least 60 per cent this year, and, under the circumstances, unless the duty on newsprint is either abolished altogether or substantially reduced, very few newspapers in Burma will be able to carry on their business in the next few months.

The letter points out, unlike many other businesses, a newspaper under the present conditions in Burma, is unable to pass on any part of the extra cost of production to anyone else. Most of the newspapers published in Burma employ a large percentage of Burmans and should the price of newspapers continue to rise, and papers which are now only just paying expenses, go out of business, it will be necessary to dispense with the services of these men, which will cause much misery to those who at present have to work hard for their living.

As the amount of revenue accruing to the Government of Burma from newsprint is comparatively small, the Government would hardly miss it, if they abolished the duty altogether or substantially reduced it. The indigenous inhabitants of Burma required from day to day news such as they get at present, and this is a strong argument in favour of the abolition or reduction. The letter also refers to the representation made to Government of India by newspapers in India, and suggesting that, if necessary the managers of eight leading papers be called upon to wait on the Finance Minister.

# No New List Of Honours?

## Sequel To Dr. Von Neurath's Visit To London

(From Our Correspondent).
LONDON, (By Air Mail).

That in London it is believed that the King and his advisers are considering the question of sending representatives to foreign countries formally to announce His Majesty's Accession to the Throne of England.

This may appear a very simple matter, but, in reality, it involves delicate "feelers," via diplomatic channels, to discover the most appropriate time for sending such missions, and whether the proposed envoy would be "persona grata." These details settled, a formal proposal is then submitted to the Government of the country concerned.

It is understood in circles close to the Government that the Duke of Gloucester, who will be accompanied by the Duchess, will undertake one or two of these missions.

REFUSAL TO SIGN CONTRACT.

The Board of Governors of the B. B. C. have now deleted Clause 9 of the contract recently drawn up by B. E. Nicholls, Controller of Internal Administration, as a standard for staff agreements.

Dozens of B. B. C. employees refused to sign the contract, it is understood, which prohibited in Clause 9 "any employee from publicly writing about, or speaking about, or discussing the B. B. C., or its affairs for the space of one year after the termination of the employee's service."

Portland-place workers felt that this was an intrusion on their private lives after they had ceased to be employed by the Corporation. Having won their case Clause 9, members of the staff are now conducting an agitation against other clauses.

They object, for instance, to being restrained from writing songs or stories in their spare time without first "obtaining the consent of the Director-General or his authorised deputy."

NO NEW LISTS OF HONOURS?

Some of the British newspapers take the view that the King's most intimate advisers, seriously concerned lest too many honours should be granted, have dropped a hint both to the Court and Downing Street that new lists should be kept down for some time.

During the last two months a positive flood of honours have been poured on science, politics, literature and art. Nor has this spate of decorations yet ended. Next month at Edinburgh His Majesty is to bestow further honours on leading Scottish citizens.

Although there has not yet been any public criticism of this trend, the Royal advisers fear there may be unless the practice is temporarily soft-pedalled. Court diplomats have been guided to some extent in their decision by the flood of comments on Royal ceremonial. Such criticisms began with the Coronation, and even now show no signs of abatement.

SEQUEL TO DR. VON NEURATH'S VISIT.

Those who are in touch with recent diplomatic developments will not be surprised if marked changes in the German representation in London follows the visit of Dr. von Neurath.

Some weeks ago it was stated that the transference of Herr von Ribbentrop from London to Berlin was expected not long after the Coronation festivities had concluded. It was also foreshadowed that he would be succeeded by a professional diplomat of much skill and experience. It is believed that Baron von Neurath's impending visit as the guest of the British Government is the forerunner of the changes anticipated. A more hopeful era in Anglo-German relationships may follow.

It is asserted with some confidence that Herr von Ribbentrop's attempt to improve relations have not impressed Herr Hitler and Field-Marshal von Blomberg.

ITALIAN PRESS ATTACKS LEAGUE.

That the Italian Press continues unabated its attacks against the League of Nations in general and its French functionaries in particular but in spite of this attitude, Rome has not withdrawn the Italian members of the Secretariat. The fact is that Mussolini would like French influence in the League greatly diminished.

As a condition of Italy's active return to Geneva, the Duce, according to French sources, may demand a re-organisation of the Secretariat, with less French and more Italian officials. He is even credited with the intention of demanding the post of Secretary General to be handed over to an Italian or Austrian.

Mussolini, it is gathered, tries to gain control by enlisting the aid of pro-Italian countries. These intrigues ought to be followed with more attention.

# Socialists' Requisition For A. I. C. C.

PATNA, July 3.

The Executive Committee of the All-India Congress Socialist Party will meet here on July 17, 18 and 19 to chalk out its future plan of action.

The Congress Working Committee's decision on the office question will be revived and the question of sending a requisition for summoning the A. I. C. C. and the venue and date of the next annual Party Conference will also be considered, besides routine matters.

**Kisan Inquiry Committee**

Further enquiries regarding the Congress Kisan Enquiry Committee's meeting yesterday, which was not open to the press, reveal that Mr. Anugrahanarain Singha M.L.A., a member of the Committee raised the question of the abolition of the zamindari system with compensation.

The meeting, therefore, adjourned to allow him time to prepare a detailed scheme, which will be considered by the Committee, when it meets in the third week of July.—A. P.

# DEVISING MEANS FOR POLITICALS' RELEASE

CALCUTTA, July 3.

Ways and means to be adopted for the relief of political sufferers, including the detenus of Bengal were discussed at a meeting of the Bengal Branch of the Political Sufferers' Relief Committee this afternoon in the presence of Mr. Mohanlal Saksena, Secretary of the All-India Committee. After long discussions, the meeting adopted suggestions for the co-ordination of the work between the Bengal Branch and the other Provincial Branches and for the carrying on of effective propaganda for the release of political sufferers and detenus.

The meeting also directed the Committee's attention to the collection of information regarding the conditions of political sufferers in Bengal—those convicted and detained without trial or otherwise.

It is understood that a group will be formed in the local legislature to move the grievances of the political sufferers and raise questions regarding them in the Legislative Assembly in co-operation with the Standing Committee of the Congress Assembly Party.

"DETENUS OF STERNER STUFF"

Mr. Mohanlal Saksena who is leaving for Lucknow on Monday, in a statement to the Associated Press, said he was glad the Government had issued a statement that there was no basis for the rumour that only such detenus would be released as were likely to support the present Ministry. Mr. Saksena had no doubt that even if any such attempt had been made, it would have been fruitless as the detenus were made of "sterner stuff" and would not bargain in this way even for the sake of their liberty.—A.P.

**PRESIDENT AGUIRRE**

PARIS, July 3.

After residing for some time, in his temporary headquarters, in the humble country home, in the still unconquered portion of Biscay, President Aguirre has left the Basque Territory and joined the Basque troops at Santander.

On the eve of his departure, he has issued a protest to the world, burning with indignation, against those "who robbed us of our country".—Reuter.

# SCOUTERS RETURN BADGES AS PROTEST

## Disaffiliation Movement Forges Ahead: All Ready For New Organisation

The movement for severance of local scout troops from the Baden-Powell Boy Scout Associations and the launching of an independent organisation, free from Imperialist domination and more suited to Indian conditions and culture is going ahead at full speed.

The "Chronicle" learns from reliable sources that full ten units consisting of over 200 boys have disaffiliated from the local association and nearly a dozen scouters have returned their warrants and badges.

Arrangements are being made to start an organization under the leadership of efficient and capable scouters who have had considerable experience in organising scout work in the Baden-Powell movement.

The units which have disaffiliated themselves from the local association will form the nucleus of the new organisaton to be started in the City

It is understood that some of the leading members of the Corporation are also going to take steps to see that the Scout and Guide Groups belonging to the Municipal schools are brought under this Central Organisation.

## *GUIDER RESIGNS IN DISGUST*

Miss M. S. Batliwalla, who is a Guider in the local Girl Guides' Association, has addressed the following to the District Commissioner, Girl Guide Association, Bombay:—

"I have been closely connected with the Girl-Guide Movement for the last ten years and more, and it is with regret that I am severing my connection with it.

For six happy years I was a guide, and then a ranger for four years more. I have been a Guider for six years, and have loved my work.

The speech of Lord Baden-Powell made in London after his return from his visit to India is the cause of my resignation.

His remarks are offensive to the last degree, and cannot be justified at all.

Instead of making amends he has repeated his objectionable characterisation of Indian youths.

His remarks are in bad taste, especially after the recent hospitality he had received at our hands. If the motive behind his mission to India was to insult Indians and lower them in the estimation of other nations, I wish Lord Baden-Powell had the courage to indulge in his vituperation before he came to India.

**I have been an enthusiast of the Girl-Guide Movement for years. I always used to make light of the criticism offered by some of my countrymen and women that the guide movement was a mere thin veil to cover up a tendency to keep young India tied to the apron-strings of England, to admire all that is English at the cost of Indian culture and tradition.**

**The speech of Lord Baden-Powell has opened my eyes, and I now see clearly the method behind the guide movement, and deplore the fact that I wasted my energy and enthusiasms for years in such a cause.**

I appeal to all Guides, true daughters of India, for the sake of their own "Swa-man" honour not to tolerate this insult to our character. I appeal to them to return the badges and ribbons the baubles by which we were attracted to the Guide Organisation, and have nothing to do with it.

## *YOUTHS' ASSURANCE*

Continued from Page 16

resentment against that remark, this meeting calls upon the students and youths in the Presidency who are either Boy Scouts or Girl Guides, to withdraw at once from these Scouts and Guides organisation and call upon the student community to dissociate from these movements so long as they are used as agencies and machinery to strengthen and consolidate imperialism in India.

"This meeting is further of opinion that youth organisations for both sexes on nationalist-patriotic lines should be immediately started to train and rear up our rising generation as self-respecting, patriotic, courageous and useful citizens.

"To carry out the above object the meeting appoints the following Committee, with powers to co-opt:—

COMMITTEE APPOINTED

Messrs. K. F. Nariman; J. D. Naoroji; V. L. Mehta; S. A. Brelvi; Indulal Yagnik; S. V. Paruleker; Mahomed Umer Rajab; Behram Mehta; K. D. Merchant; K. K. Menon; A. S. Ekamber Iyer; Mrs. Hansa Mehta and Miss Godavari Gokhale.

"This meeting requests all municipalities and local bodies as well as members of the legislatures, for the reasons stated above not to extend any financial or material support to the Boy Scouts and Girl Guides movement in India; and do further request the municipalities and Local Boards to withdraw the students of their schools from this movement and to start separate organisations in the schools on the lines indicated above."

Mr. Macray in the course of his speech, said that he joined the Scout movement as a Cub, and rose upto the position of a Scout Master. He had been in the movement for 18 years. He said that it was not true that there was no communalism in the Scout movement. He was aware that there were Hindu, Muslim and Parsi Scout troops and members of one community could not join the other community's troop. He was not aware of any attempt being made to stop this communal way of doing things.

"IMPERIALIST MOVEMENT."

Prof. Behram Mehta, in seconding the resolution, said that he was one of the first eight persons who had joined the Scout mavement from the city of Bombay. He thought that the movement was an Imperialist movement with which the Scouts of other nations of the world were not at all connected. As far as he could see it was a thoroughly undemocratic movement. Chief Scouts and other officials being appointed from Headquarters. Lord Baden-Powell was not a bit of an educationist, and the Scout system had proved to be harmful to the youth. He hoped that the nationalist financiers would come forward and help the national youth movement that was proposed to be started. He also hoped that the Ministers would help the movement.

Misses Shanta Gandhi and Usha Mehta, and Messrs. Sushil Dharu R. F. Mehta and M. H. Shah spoke in support of the resolution, which was put to vote and carried unanimously.

Mr. K. M. Mehta moved a resolution congratulating the Bombay Municipal Corporation on passing a resolution regarding the Scout movement, and thus vindicating the honour and self-respect of Indians. The resolution was put to vote and passed.

NO COMMUNAL MOVE.

Mr. T. Godiwala, General Secretary of the Federation, read a letter from several youths saying that they had returned their Scout badges as a protest against the utterance of the Chief Scout. He assured the audience that there was no communal or political move behind the appointment of the Committee. He said that he for one thought that Sir Chunilal Mehta should be one of the members in view of all that he had done for the youth of the Presidency. He had not yet been approached, but he would be. There were several others, educationists and others who would be requested to serve on the Committee. The speaker moved a vote of thanks to the chairman of the evening which was passed.

NATIONAL GUARDS SUPPORTS B. P. S. FEDERATION'S DECISION.

The General Secretary of the Bombay National Guards writes:—

"An urgent meeting of the Managing Committee of the Bombay National Guards was held on Saturday night to consider, among other things, the Chief Scout's insulting remarks about the character and honour of Indians. After some discussion the Managing Committee passed the following resolution:—

The Managing Committee of the Bombay National Guards strongly resents and protests against the impudent remarks made by the Chief Scout of the World against Indians. The Committee is in full agreement with the resolution passed by the public meeting held at the Blavatsky Lodge under the auspices of the Bombay Presidency Students' Federation. The Committee fully appreciates the honour done to the National Guards by the appointment of Mr. A. S. Ekambara Iyer on the Special Committee appointed with a view to immediately start nationalist youth organisations."

Miss Hardevi T. Gidwani of Karachi, who took her G. A. Degree and a Prize at the last Indian Women's University Convocation. She is one of the enthusiastic workers of Balkan-ji-Bari, the All-India Children's Association in Sind and works as a teacher in the Pushpa Bhuwan at Karachi.

# NAGPUR NEWS IN BRIEF

## Anti-Imperialist League Formed Under Aegies Of Congress

(From "Sentinel" Correspondent)

NAGPUR, (By Mail).

After a break of five or six days, heavy rain fell in Nagpur on Monday, which continued for full 24 hours.

# NEW YORK COTTON 2 POINTS DOWN

# Bullion Unchanged And Wheat Steady

BOMBAY, July 3

On Saturday cross rates ruled quiet.

**NEW YORK COTTON EASY**

New York cotton was slightly easy on scattered liquidation.

**BULLION UNCHANGED**

London gold and silver were unchanged.

**WHEAT STEADY**

Wheat ruled steady. Base metals and rubber were closed. Jute was steady.

**STOCK EXCHANGES CLOSED**

The London and the New York Stock Exchanges were closed to-day.

## COTTON

### LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1937

New York, July 3

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous closing | 12.01 |
| To-day's opening | 11.99 |
| Difference | —02 |
| To-day's closing | 11.99 |
| Difference | —02 |

### LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, July 3

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous closing | 6.74 |
| To-day's opening | 6.64 |
| Difference | —10 |
| To-day's closing | 6.69 |
| Difference | —05 |

BROACH EXPECTATION

| | |
|---|---|
| July August | Rs. 210-12 |
| New April May | Rs. 224 |

### N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, July 3

Cotton displayed somewhat easier tendency on continued favourable crop reports together with quieter outside cables but the underlying sentiment was cheerful with the market showing a very good undertone.

Trading in October began at 11.99 i.e. two points lower than previous closing. Prices declined on lower Liverpool cables and scattered commission house liquidation but subsequently prices rallied on some local and foreign buying with October closing at 11.99 with a decline of 2 points.

### NEW YORK COTTON

New York, July 3

The following were the opening ranges:—

July (12.10/12.10) —
October (12.12/12.12) 11.99
December (12.08/12.08) —

### LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, July 3

American July (6.70) 6.64
American October (6.77) 6.69
Egyptian July (9.35) 9.36
Egyptian August (9.35) 9.35

### BROACH COTTON

Bombay, July 3

Broach cotton for New April May delivery moved between Rs. 224 and Rs. 223 at night. The closing rate at 9-30 p.m. was Rs. 223-8.

## LONDON MARKETS

London, July 3

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows:—

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-2) no sales
Indian Pekoe higher (1-6 3/4) no sales
Ceylon Pekoe (1-2) no sales
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-7) no sales

JUTE

New Crop July August (£20 7/6 paid) £20 15/16 buyers
Dunlop August (£23 1/2) £23 1/2 sellers
Lightning August (£21 3/4 sellers) £21 3/4 sellers.

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay July August (£14 7/16 sellers) £14 7/16 sellers
Linseed Calcutta July August (£15 sellers) £14 7/8
Linseed La Plata July August (£13 1/16 sellers) £13 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal August (£14 3/4 sellers) £15 1/8 sellers

RUBBER

Spot (9 11/16 buyers) closed
Forward July September (9 13/16 paid and value) closed

### LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATES

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, July 3

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous closing | 4.94 1/2 |
| To-day's opening | 4.94 3/8 |
| To-day's closing | 4.94 5/8 |

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, July 3

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous closing | 4.94.27 |
| To-day's opening | 4.94.47 |
| To-day's closing | 4.94.52 |

FRANC RATE

London, July 3

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous closing | 128.76 |
| To-day's opening | 128.68 |
| To-day's closing | 128.65 |

## LONDON EXCHANGES

London, July 3

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.94.47 and kept steady with minor changes closing at 4.94.52

Franc opened at 128.68 and then weakened to 128.75 subsequently rallying to and closing at 128.65 on some support.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (9.782) 9.712
New York on Bombay (37.35) 37.34
Berlin on Bombay (0.93 1/8) 0.93 1/8
London on Milan (93.97) 93.97
London on Shanghai (1-2 7/16) 1-2 7/16.
London on Kobe (1-1 31/32) 1-1 31/32

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9/16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent
4 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent
6 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 3/4 to 3/4 per cent

LONDON METALS

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

Tin (£258 buyers £258 1/4 sellers. Steady) closed
Lead (£23 3/4 buyers £23 13/16 sellers. Steady) closed
Electrolytic Copper (£62 to £64) closed
Glasgow Iron (£87) closed

### SILVER CABLES

Bombay, July 3

The following cable information was received from London to-night:

"Business small. Market quietly steady."

LONDON SILVER

| | London, July 3 | Bombay, July 3 |
|---|---|---|
| Spot | 19 7/8d. | 19 7/8d. |
| Forward | 19 15/16d. | 19 15/16d. |

LONDON GOLD

London, July 3

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-0-6) £7-0-6

### BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, July 3
10 p.m.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Silver ready | 51 | 12 | 0 |
| Silver 1st settlement Ashad | 51 | 13 | 0 |
| Silver 2nd settlement Shravan | 51 | 15 | 0 |
| Gold ready | 34 | 10 | 0 |
| Gold 1st settlement Ashad | 36 | 9 | 0 |
| Gold 2nd settlement Shravan | 34 | 7 | 6 |
| Sovereigns | 22 | 0 | 0 |

### LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool, July 3

Liverpool wheat July closed at 116 as against the previous closing at 116 1/2

### CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, July 3

Quotations were not received to-day.

### 3½ P. C. GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotation

Bombay, July 3

The 3 1/2 per cent Government paper closed finally at Rs. 94-11 at 2 p.m.

Fluctuations during the sessions were as follows:—

| | Rs. | a. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Opening | 94 | 11 | 6 |
| Highest | 94 | 12 | 0 |
| Lowest | 94 | 11 | 0 |
| Closing | 94 | 11 | 0 |

## LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, July 3
2-30 p.m.

The Stock Exchange was closed today.

### LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, July 3

Liverpool wheat opened with October at 115 1/2 and December 115.1/4. The market was moderately active on few scattered orders but business was generally restricted by foreign uncertainties.

### WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, July 3

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat September | 5 | 11 | 0 |
| Wheat January | 5 | 14 | 9 |
| Wheat May | 5 | 10 | 6 |
| Linseed September | 8 | 3 | 9 |
| Linseed May | 8 | 4 | 9 |

The tone was steady.

BROWN ROLD LINSEED

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association.)

Delivery Sept. 1937.

Bombay, July 3

| | Rs. | a. | p |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rates at 9-0 a.m. | 8 | 3 | 3 |
| Rates at 12-0 noon | 8 | 3 | 6 |
| Rates at 3-0 p.m. | 8 | 4 | 0 |
| Rates at 6-0 p.m. | 8 | 3 | 6 |

### NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, July 3

The Stock Exchange was closed today.

### LONDON MONEY MARKET

Note Circulation Increasing

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, July 3

On the money market the note circulation again reached a fresh high level at 483.4 million and a further record in the near future is anticipated owing to the increasing seasonal demand for currency together with the reluctance of French nationals to change British notes into their own currency.

The half-year settlement caused operators to search more keenly for credit. Otherwise monetary conditions were easy.

## AHMEDABAD SHARE MARKET

Ahmedabad, July 3

Following are the closing quotations of Ahmedabad share bazar of 3rd instant:

| | |
|---|---|
| Ashok | 370 |
| Aryodaya Spinning | 220 |
| Calico | 596-14 |
| Gujarat cotton | 28-12 |
| Jubili | 205 |
| Bharatkhand cotton | 30 |
| Marsdan | 81-14 |
| Mullal Hirabhai | 51-14 |
| Monogram | 60 |
| Rajanagar | 327-8 |

## American Cotton Figures

| F P Bales | 1936-37 | 1935-36 |
|---|---|---|
| Receipts to date 2-7-37 | 6700000 | 7057000 |
| Receipts yesterday 2-7-37 | 2000 | 5000 |
| Exports to date 2-7-37 | 5620000 | 6125000 |
| Stock at Ports 2-7-37 | 1183000 | 1374000 |
| Stock at Interior Towns 2-7-37 | 929000 | 1381000 |
| Stock at Liverpool 2-7-37 | 901000 | 716000 |
| Visible Supply 2-7-37 | 3274000 | 3736000 |
| Quantity in sight 2-7-37 | 13016000 | 12311000 |
| Quantity out of sight 2-7-37 | 12994000 | 11681000 |

### JUTE SHARES WEAKER

Coals Steady And Teas Neglected

CALCUTTA, July 3

Jutes were weaker again in sympathy with profit taking and business was also very much limited. Coals continued steady at decline. Teas were neglected. In miscellaneous speculative leaders again displayed slightly easier tendencies to-day on sellers coming out. Other shares shewed very little alterations. Government securities were quiet.

Following were the closing quotations:

Government securities: Three and a half per cent paper 94/8

Banks: Imperial fully paid 1510, Reserve 128

Cottons: Kesoram 7/5; New Victoria ord 1/2;

Coals: Bengal 304; Howrah 51/6; Burrakur pref 127; Nazira 612; Kamarhatty 514.

Miscellaneous: Indian Copper 3/3; Rhodesia Copper 2/12; Frank Ross 5/4; Bengal Telephone pref 14/2 ex div; Hukumchand Electric 10/4; C Right; Indian Iron and Steel 44/2; Kumardhubi Engineering pref 32; Steel Corporation ord 8/15; Steel Corporation pref 93; small lot; Balmer Lawrie 285; Calcutta Silk Manufacturing 11; do pref 101/8; Moradabad Water 8/4 small lot; British Burma Petroleum 5/6; Bharat Oil 1/4 prem; India Paper Pulp 148 ex div. —A. P.

### WALL STREET MARKET

New York, July 2

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

| | Dollars. |
|---|---|
| Amr Gas and Electric | 32 |
| Ame Power and Light Pfd 5 per cent A | 48 |
| Ame Forn Power Pfd 7 per cent | 50 |
| Amr Super Power | 1 1/2 |
| Electric Power and Light | 18 |
| Electric Bond Common | 16 |
| Electric Bond 5 dol Pfd | 60 |
| Consolidated (Gas) Edison | 34 |
| American Tel and Tel | 167 |
| Western Union Telg | 46 |
| Canadian Pacific Railway | 12 |
| Erie Railway | 15 |
| Great North Pfd Railway | 30 |
| New York Central Railway | 37 |
| Pennsylvania Railway | 37 |
| Aviation Corp | 7 |
| Allis Chalmers | 62 |
| Westing Airbrake | 42 |
| Bethelehem Steel | 86 |
| Crucible Steel | 62 |
| National Steel | 83 |
| United S Steel | 101 1/4 |
| Amr Car Foundry | 50 |
| Amr Rolling Mills | 35 |
| United S Smelting | 88 |
| Anaconda Copper Mining | 54 |
| Int Nickel of Canada | 68 3/4 |
| Chrysler | 98 |
| General Motors | 60 |
| Packard Motor | 9 |
| General Electric | 53 |
| Radio Corporation | 9 |
| Socony Oil | 20 |
| St Oil of N J | 67 |
| Chase Bank | 48 |
| National City Bank | 44 |
| Amerex | 25 3/4 |
| U S Rubber | 59 |

Market strong. Steady improvement next week outlook good. Holidays on Saturday and Monday. Carloadings up 60000 units. Turnover 840,000 shares.

### Official Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, July 3

| | Extra Sprfine | Sup | Fine | FG | Good |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| M G— | | | | | |
| Bengal U P | | 184 | 181 | 178 | 175 |
| Punjab | | 184 | 181 | 178 | 175 |
| Oomra No. 3 | 214 | 211 | 208 | 205 | |
| C P No. 1 | 227 | 224 | 221 | 218 | |
| C P No. 2 | 218 | 215 | 212 | 209 | |
| Broach No. 2 | | 218 | 215 | 212 | 209 |
| Punjab Ame | | 230 | 227 | 224 | 221 |
| Surat | | 276 | 273 | 270 | 267 |
| Rajpipla | | 272 | 269 | 266 | 263 |
| Navsari | | 288 | 285 | 282 | 279 |

### Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, July 3

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Groundnuts Aug— | | | |
| Opening | 40 | 1 | 0 |
| Highest | 40 | 10 | 0 |
| Lowest | 40 | 0 | 0 |
| Closing | 40 | 2 | 0 |
| Castorseeds Sept— | | | |
| Opening | 35 | 8 | 0 |
| Highest | 35 | 11 | 0 |
| Lowest | 35 | 4 | 0 |
| Closing | 35 | 6 | 0 |
| Cottonseeds Sept— | | | |
| Opening | 18 | 12 | 0 |
| Highest | 19 | 0 | 0 |
| Lowest | 19 | 12 | 0 |
| Closing | 19 | 12 | 0 |

# BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, July 3.

Following a sharp decline of 18 points in New York cotton futures, the local market again ruled easy and prices registered further declines on general selling and long liquidation.

It will be not out of place to note that a few days against present level prices in New York, local Broach A/M. delivery was quoted at Rs. 233 while to-day prices are quoted at Rs. 223. This decline of Rs. 10 more than discounts all bearish factors which surround the local market and we have no hesitation in recommending purchases at present prices and on all declines.

At the opening Broach A/M. was quoted at Rs. 224/4 and after improving to Rs. 224/8 prices declined to Rs. 223/4 on general long liquidation. Later on there was scattered covering and prices rallied to Rs. 224, Broach J/A. was quoted at Rs. 212. The tone of the market was easy.

Liverpool market was due to open at a decline of 4 points but it opened 10 points down and later was quoted 8 points lower. The local market was steady with Broach A/M quoted at Rs. 224/4.

| | Rs. | a. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Broach J/A | 210 | 12 | 0 |
| Broach A/M | 224 | 0 | 0 |
| Oomra July | 205 | 0 | 0 |
| Oomra D/J | 204 | 8 | 0 |
| Bengal July | 175 | 0 | 0 |
| Bengal D/J | 170 | 4 | 0 |

## *Cotton Arrivals*

| | |
|---|---|
| Receipts into Bombay on 1st July | 5,893 |
| Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1936 | 2,004,897 |
| Receipts into Bombay same time last season | 2,877,295 |
| Increase | 127,602 |

# *MONEY AND EXCHANGES*

Bombay, July 3.

B C Rate T T D D 1/6 1/16

LONDON—
Bank's selling T T D D 1/6 3/32
Bank's buying T T 1/6 5/32
Bank's buying D D 1/6 3/16
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 7/32

NEW YORK:—
Banks's selling T T 268 1/8
Bank's buying T T 266 7/8

PARIS:—
Bank's selling T T 363
Bank's buying T T 983

JAPAN:—
Bank's selling T T 77 3/8
Bank's buying T T 77

AMSTERDAM:—
Bank's selling D D 67 3/8

JAVA:—
Bank's selling D D 67 1/8

HONGKONG:—
Bank's selling D D 82 5/8

SHANGHAI:—
Bank's selling D D 81

SINGAPORE:—
Bank's selling D D 156 1/8

BERLIN:—
Bank's selling D D 91 1/2

CROSS RATE:—
New York/London 4.94 1/2 2nd instant.
Japan/London 1/2 3rd instant.
Hongkong/London 1/2 25/32 3rd instant.
Shanghai/London 1/2 21/64 3rd instant.
Java/London 8.96 3/4 3rd instant.
London/Paris 128.76 2nd instant.
London/Belgium 29.36 3/4 2nd instant.
London/Switzerland 21.64 2nd instant.
London/Berlin 12.31 3/4 2nd instant.
London/Stockholm 19.39 1/2 2nd instant
London/New York 4.94.27 2nd instant.
London/Amsterdam 8.99 1/8 2nd instant
London/Italy 94.00 2nd instant.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet near steady forward.
Gold £7-0-6 1st instant.
Gold £7-0-6 2nd instant.
Silver London Ready 19 15/16 1st instant.
Silver London Ready 19 7/8 2nd instant.
Silver London Forward 20 1st instant
Silver London Forward 19 15/16 2nd instant.
Silver New York Ready 45 1st instant
Silver New York Ready 45 2nd instant.
London Discounts 3 months 11/16 per cent 1st instant.
London Discounts 3 months 5/8 per cent. 2nd instant.
London Discounts 6 months 3/4 per cent 1st instant.
London Discounts 6 months 3/4 per cent.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent

MONEY:—
Call 3/4 per cent.
3 months 1 1/4 per cent.
6 months 1 1/4 per cent.
Tone; Quiet.

# Professional Realising In Steel Shares

## COTTON SHARES STEADY

## Professional Support In Bombay Dyeing

BOMBAY: July 3.

**In the absence of any fresh development the local Share Bazar ruled quiet on Professional unloading and prices recorded small declines. The offerings were absorbed by short covering, but the undertone of the market was easy, and it appears that prices will decline further before any important improvement sets in.**

**The recent rise was mostly due to speculative buying influenced by disturbing foreign political news, but now there does not seem to be any reason for serious development. The Wall-Street Market despite no improvement in the Steel Strike closed very steady and is likely to maintain the improvement next week. But at the moment there is nothing in the general situation to cause any material change in the price-level and it will be a safer course to secure moderate profits as they accrue on either side.**

**The Market opened very steady with a fairly active enquiry for Cotton Textile shares and in sympathy Tata Steel shares were also steady. As soon as the demand was satisfied the market assumed sagging tendency and prices eased off on steady liquidation from Professional quarters. Towards the close there was a small rally from the low levels reached on scattered covering by jobbers.**

**Tata Steel Dfds. opened at Rs. 1,590 and improved to Rs. 1,620 and later declined to Rs. 1,570 and finally closed at Rs. 1,577-8. Ordinary shares closed at Rs. 340. Bombay Dyeings after advancing to Rs. 990 declined to Rs. 977-8 on realising. There was Professional support in Bombay Dyeings.**

**There was considerable buying in Cement shares and all shares in this Section registered sharp improvement. Associated shares improved to Rs. 166-4, while Indian Cements closed at Rs. 505 and Shahabads at Rs. 515.**

### TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, July 3.

| | | Rs | as |
|---|---|---|---|
| 100 | Ahm. Advance (Rs. 8) | 290 | 0 |
| 250 | BOM. DYEING (Rs. 25) | 977 | 8 |
| 100 | CENTURY | 220 | 0 |
| 100 | CEN. INDIA (Rs. 3) | 280 | 0 |
| 100 | COLABA (Rs. 2-8) | 182 | 8 |
| 100 | Coorla (Rs. 5) | 107 | 8 |
| 250 | Davia | 75 | 0 |
| 250 | Dawn (Rs 10) | 360 | 0 |
| 1 | E. D. Sassoon (nil) | 0-8 | 0 |
| 100 | Finlay (Rs. 3) | 137 | 8 |
| 100 | GOKAK (Rs. 4-8) | 185 | 0 |
| 1000 | Hindustan (Rs. 75) | 1650 | 0 |
| 100 | Indore | 50 | 10 |
| 100 | Khatau (Rs 2) | 90 | 0 |
| 100 | KOHINOOR (Rs. 8) | 328 | 12 |
| 250 | Laxmi (Rs. 12-8) | 575 | 0 |
| | Madras United | 11 | 0 |
| 1000 | Morarji (nil) | 1000 | 0 |
| 250 | Model | 50 | 10 |
| 50 | MYSORE (Rs. 2) | 110 | 0 |
| 200 | NEW GREAT (nil) | 256 | 4 |
| 100 | Osmansnani (Re. 1) | 35 | 0 |
| 100 | Phoenix (10) | 265 | 0 |
| 25 | SASSOON SILK (Rs 2) | 62 | 8 |
| 1000 | Sholapur (Rs. 50) | 2000 | 0 |
| 50 | SIMPLEX (Rs. 2) | 98 | 2 |
| 100 | SWADESHI (Rs. 5) | 281 | 4 |
| 100 | Swan (nil) | 105 | 0 |
| 500 | Vishnu (Rs 50) | 1,325 | 0 |
| 1000 | Western (Rs. 40.) | 805 | 0 |

**BANKS.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 50-100 | Baroda (Rs 2-8) | 112 | 8 |
| 25-50 | Central (As. 12) | 31 | 0 |
| 500 | Imperial (Rs. 30) | 1,545 | 0 |
| 125-500 | I. Conty. (Rs. 7-8) | 377 | 8 |
| 60-100 | Ind. (Rs. 2-8) | 137 | 8 |
| 100 | Reserve Bank (Rs. 3-8) | 127 | 0 |
| 5 | Union (As. 4.) | 5-12 | 0 |

**CEMENTS**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 100 | Associated | 161 | 8 |
| 10 | Bundi (Rs. 10) | 40 | 0 |
| 100 | Coimbatore (Rs. 10) | 185 | 0 |
| 70 | Gwalior (Rs. 4) | 135 | 0 |
| 160 | Indian (Rs. 24) | 505 | 0 |
| 40 | Katni Def. | 2200 | 0 |
| 100 | KATNI ORD. (Rs. 10) | 373 | 12 |
| 75 | Okha (Rs. 12) | 287 | 8 |
| 10 | Punjab (As. 12) | 20 | 0 |
| 100 | Shahabad (Rs. 15) | 515 | 0 |
| 70 | United (Rs. 5) | 165 | 0 |

**INSURANCE**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 100-500 | Empire (Rs. 14) | 952 | 8 |
| 15-100 | Jupiter (As. 12) | 15 | 12 |
| 15-75 | New India (Rs. 1-4) | 141 | 14 |
| 20 | Mercantile | 56 | 8 |
| 200 | Oriental (125) | 4800 | 0 |
| 10-50 | Vulcan (As. 8) | 7 | 10 |

**ELECTRIC**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 100 | Ahmedabad Old | 171 | 14 |
| 1,000 | ANDHRA VALLEY (Rs. 45) | 1655 | 0 |
| 10 | Ajmer (As 4) | 13 | 8 |
| 50 | B'BAY TRAM (Rs. 2-8) | 149 | 1 |
| 100 | B'Bay Suburban (Rs 6) | 182 | 8 |
| 10 | Broach | 14 | 0 |
| 100 | Karachi (4) | 277 | 8 |
| 100 | Poona (4) | 285 | 0 |
| 100 | Surat (Rs. 6) | 211 | 4 |
| 300 | TATA HYDRO (Rs. 5) | 177 | 3 |

### ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, July 3.

Bombay Dyeing (970) 960 977 965 986 985 987 975 977
Century (218/12) 217 222 218 223 220
Central India (279/6) 280 285 281 290 277 280
Kohinoor (328/12) 326 331 328
New Great (252/8) 252 250 260 258 256
Simplex (96/14) 97 96 99 98
Swadeshi (267/8) 268 272 270 285 281
Bundi (38/12) 39 40
I. Cement (492/8) 510 505
Punjab (28/8) 29
Shahabad (498/12) 512 517 515
Andhra (1645) 1645 1650 1655
Tata Hydro (176/10) 176 177/3
Tata Power (1366/4) 1362 1377 1375 1380 1375 1380
T. Steel Dfd. (1601/4) 1590 1610 1600 1620 1595 1602 1582 1610 1570 1577
T. Steel Ord. (343) 342 344 343 346 341 344 339/8 340
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (162) 162/4 161/4 162
Bellapur (160) 160 166 165 171 170 169
B. Steam (268/12) 271 270 268
B. Burma (718/12) 717 715 720 712 716 707 710

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1000 | TATA POWER (Rs 40) | 1380 | 0 |

**RAILWAYS.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 500 | Ahmedabad Prantij | 930 | 0 |
| 100 | C. Province | 95 | 4 |
| 100 | Dhond Baramati | 97 | 0 |
| 100 | Gujarat | 93 | 8 |
| 100 | Mandra Bhcn | 97 | 4 |
| 100 | Pachora Jamner | 94 | 8 |
| 100 | Sara Sirajgunj | 101 | 0 |
| 500 | Tapti Valley | 775 | 0 |

**MININGS**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 10 | SHIVRAJPUR (Rs. 8) | 93 | 8 |
| 30 | TATA STEEL DEF. (Rs. 7-8) | 1577 | 8 |
| 75 | TATA STEEL ORD (Rs. 7-8) | 340 | 0 |

**MISCELLANEOUS**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 100 | ALCOCK (Rs. 5) | 320 | 0 |
| 50 | BELAPUR SUGAR (Rs. 8) | 169 | 6 |
| 200 | B'bay Sale Dep (Rs. 40) | 900 | 0 |
| 250 | BOM STEAM (Rs 13-12) | 269 | 6 |
| 125 | B. BURMA (Rs. 12-8) | 710 | 0 |
| 50 | Do Conty (Rs. 6) | 240 | 0 |
| 8sh. | Br. B. Petrol (nil) | 5 | 3 6 |
| 50 | B TELEPHONE (Rs. 1-8) | 113 | 8 |
| 9 | Burma Corp. (As. 8) | 11 | 8 |
| 2sh. | Indian Copper | 3 | 4 |
| 10 | Indian Iron and Steel | 44 | 12 |
| 100 | I. BLEACHING (Rs. 3) | 142 | 8 |
| 50 | I Invest Trust (Rs. 2) | 47 | 8 |
| 100 | I Radio Defd. (12) | 590 | 0 |
| 100 | I Radio Ord. (15) | 535 | 0 |
| 1,000 | Port Canning (Rs 25) | 606 | 4 |
| 15 | Scindia (Re. 1) | 26 | 13 |
| 30 | PREMIER CON. | 89 | 8 |
| 25 | Tata Oil (nil) | 30 | 0 |

**PREFERENCE**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 7 | p.c. Andhra Valley | 1537 | 8 |
| 6 | p.c Bombay Steam | 300 | 0 |
| 7 | p.c. Bom Tram (T.F.) | 85 | 4 |
| 5 | p.c Central India (T.F.) | 511 | 4 |
| 7 | p.c Katni 1st | 138 | 2 |
| 7 | p.c Katni 2nd (T. F.) | 146 | 4 |
| 7 1/2 | p.c Punjab Cement | 12 | 12 |
| 6-1/4 | p.c. Prem Const 1st | 103 | 8 |
| 6 1/4 | p.c Prem Const 2nd | 99 | 8 |
| 7 | p.c Tata Hydro | 153 | 12 |
| 7½ | p.c. Tata Power | 1558 | 8 |
| 6 | p.c Tata Steel 1st | 190 | 0 |
| 7-1/2 | p.c Tata Steel 2nd | 162 | 0 |
| 7 | p.c. Vishnu | 650 | 0 |

**DEBENTURES**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3-3 4 | p.c Andhra Valley | 101 | 0 |
| 6 | p.c. Andhra Valley | 109 | 8 |
| 4 | p.c. Bom. Telephone | 51 | 8 |
| 7 | p.c Sholapur | 81 | 4 |
| 6 | p.c. Tata Hydro | 110 | 4 |

(Last Dividend in Brackets and Capital letters indicate shares on forward List.)

# GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, July 3.

Yesterday London gold prices were unchanged at £7-0-6 London-Paris Exchange rate was 5 points down at 128.76. London New York cross rate was placed at 4.94 1/2. London silver prices declined 1/16d. to 19 7/8d. There was little general selling. India bought and business was moderate. At about the close there was small buying. New York silver prices remained unchanged at 44 3/4 cents and Montreal silver futures declined 10 points. Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted 1.2 27/64. The local market was quiet to-day with scattered selling but in the absence of any important business prices fluctuated within a narrow range. The French situation has now settled and there seems to be no reason for any important change in the near future.

GOLD

| | Rs. | a. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ready | 34 | 10 | 0 |
| Ashad delivery | 34 | 9 | 9 |
| Ashad Teji mandi | 0 | 3 | 9 |
| Shravan delivery | 34 | 1 | 4 |
| Shravan Teji mandi | 0 | 6 | 8 |

SILVER

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ready | 51 | 13 | 0 |
| Ashad delivery | 51 | 14 | 0 |
| Ashad Teji mandi | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| Shravan delivery | 52 | 0 | 0 |
| Shravan Teji mandi | 1 | 4 | 0 |

# LONDON SILVER REVIEW

## Continental Buying

London, July 1.

"Messrs. Mocatta and Goldsmid state that with India no longer inclined to sell there has been some recovery and this was stimulated by a continental demand. However unless there is a renewal of Indian buying the rise may not go much further. Stocks of silver in London are estimated at 6,000,000 ounces, unchanged from the week before."—Reuter.

# GOLD EXPORTS

Bombay, July 3

Bar gold and sovereigns of the value of Rs. 79,49,587 were exported from Bombay to Europe and America by the P. and O. mail steamer 'Chitral' on Saturday.

The steamer carried nine consignments of the following descriptions:—Sovereigns valued Rs. 2,705 for Aden; bar gold worth Rs. 4,58,781 for London; gold worth Rs. 1,37,427 for New York optional London, Amsterdam; Rs. 30,20,616 for New York via London; Rs. 16,61,896 and Rs. 15,68,948 for London optional New York, Paris, Amsterdam; Rs. 2,97,891 and Rs. 7,95,920 for London; and sovereigns worth Rs. 5,493 for Aden

The total value of gold exported from Bombay since Great Britain went off the gold standard is Rs. 2,93,55,97,980.

# *GOVERNMENT SECURITIES*

Bombay, July 3.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 99/14
3 per cent 1951/54 101
3 per cent 1941 Bonds 103
3 per cent U P Bonds 96/8
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 94/13
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 105/8
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 107
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan 110/4
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 117/4
5 per cent 1939/44 105/8
5 per cent 1940/48 107/13
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan 104/6

TAX FREES

4 per cent 1953/63 111/2
5 per cent 1945/55 119/8
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 104/4
5 per cent 1935 Mysore 122/4

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T 1974 107/8
4 per cent M Deb 1974 107
5 per cent M Deb 1949 117/4
5 per cent 1954 129/8
6 per cent K P T 1956 129/8
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 130/8

Note:—Prices remained unchanged and market dull

# Sport From All Quarters

## "Eve's" Exhibitionist Wins The Oaks

### Steve Donoghue's Last Ride At Epsom

EPSOM, (By Mail).

People were saying after the race for the Oaks, which Sir Victor Sassoon's Exhibitionist won with supreme ease, that the gay filly would have won the Derby had she been in it. This may be so, but all the evidence to support the contention at present is that she ran the same distance in three-fifths of a second faster time than that of Midday Sun on Wednesday. It was on these same downs that Eclipse, who was trained nearby, used to gallop, and here O'Kelly made his legendary remark about "Eclipse first and the rest nowhere".

It was very much the same today. Donoghue always had Exhibitionist either first or second—in the latter position for the first three furlongs and then in front. He had no sooner swung round Tottenham Corner, hugging the rails as is his wont, than there was never the slightest semblance of danger, writes a racing correspondent in "Manchester Guardian."

A ONE-HORSE RACE

Sir Victor Sassoon's filly made it a very dull race to watch, and the only question as they came up the straight was whether Sweet Content (one of the hopeless outsiders who, like Sandsprite, the second in the Derby, had been last for the first two or three furlongs) or Lord Astor's Sculpture (who was carrying his second colours, by the way, the first being borne on Sunbeat by Gordon Richards) would be second. It was Sweet Content who beat the other by a head, but she was three lengths behind Exhibitionist. Lord Astor is losing his Epsom touch. He used to be second or third in the Derby and first in the Oaks: now he is second or third in the Oaks and unplaced in the Derby.

Sir Victor Sassoon is in China, and he has not seen his good filly win either the One Thousand Guineas or the Oaks. She is his first "classic" winner in England after many years of endeavour and vast outlay, for no man, not even the Aga Khan, spent more in his first year as an owner in England in the purchase of bloodstock than he did. He has the double satisfaction that he bred to-day's winner for Exhibitionist is by the all conquering Solario, who is thus the sire of the winners of the Derby and Oaks this year.

DONOGHUE'S RECEPTION.

The spontaneous scene of enthusiasm that followed the victory of Exhibitionist left the echo of the Derby scene sounding a little tame. The terrific volume of cheering was partly for the filly, who was favourite, but far more for Stephen Donoghue, who was born at Warrington more than 52 years ago and who has been a jockey for more than 30 years. Although he has ridden four winners of the Derby at Epsom and two winners of the substitute events at Newmarket, this was his first success in the Oaks.

Not even when he was winning the Derby year after year had he a greater reception than he had this afternoon when he returned to weigh in. The crowd fairly rose at him, and the cheering had not died away and was still echoing down towards Tattenham Corner after he had disappeared into the weighing-room. Donoghue had one more ride during the afternoon—on Skittles, who was unplaced in the Acorn Plate,—and this may have been his last ride at Epsom, for he has announced his intention of retiring at the end of this season and beginning a new career as a trainer. It was fitting that his last success on a course that he has made so peculiarly his own and on which he has long been the idol of the crowd should have been in a "Classic" race.

Master Bhanu Datta Appa Patil hailed as the "Student Champion" of Satara with his bag of medals, cups and shields. He has made a name as wrestler.

For races and other sports, Priscilla Lawson, film-actress, wears a smart white crepe frock fashioned in one piece.

## THOSE 'AUSSIE' GIRL CRICKETERS

### *Most Of Them Are From Factories And Workshops*

(LONDON, (By Air Mail.)

In a deck chair at Northampton cricket ground sat the man who had travelled about 11,000 miles to see the England v. Australia Women's Test—Panama-hatted factory manager Walsh, from Melbourne.

Mr. Walsh, with a long spell of hard work behind him, and a long vacation to spend, decided to make the trip when Miss N. McLarty, one of the girls from his own factory, was selected to play for Australia. He said to a reporter:—

"I thought I would come over and give her and the others a cheer. Besides, this women's cricket is grand stuff. We hope to avenge the defeats we suffered when England visited us two years back."

Surprises of the day were the excellent cricket played by the women and the 3,000 "gate"—one of the biggest at Northampton for a long time.

Every girl chosen for the Australian team had to raise £75 before she could embark.

Most of them are working girls from factories and shops, and the trip might have been financially impossible for some but for the help of other working girls.

In Mr. Walsh's factory they organised raffles and whist drives, and the managing director subscribed so that Miss McLarty could accept the honour of playing for her country.

"Lovelies" at Northampton were of the radiant, open-air type.

## *TOMMY FARR'S FUTURE*

### *May Fight With Joe Louis*

LONDON: (By Air Mail)

Joe Louis was brought into the picture as Tommy Farr's next possible opponent.

It was generally understood that Farr would almost certainly meet Max Schmeling after his great three-rounds victory over Walter Neusel, but Mr. Sydney Hulls, the Harringay promoter, after a talk with Farr, said tha. nothing could be arranged until after the Louis-Braddock fight at Chicago. If Louis wins he may come here and fight Farr.

"Nothing definite has been arranged for my future", said Farr. "I have always been willing to meet any heavy-weight, and that still stands. There is one yet to beat me, you know".

"Braddock, Louis, Schmeling, I don't mind who it is.

"I am not going to America, although I am going to have a holiday.

Farr has a provisional agreement to meet Schmeling at the White City on July 30.

Walter Neusel explained his defeat as "a pure accident".

The cartilage trouble in his right

(Continued In Col. 3)

## EMPIRE GAMES

### 19 Countries May Compete

Nineteen countries are now expected to send competitors to the Empire Games in Sydney in February next year. The Games are part of the programme of Australia's 150th Anniversary Celebrations. The countries are England, Australia, British Guiana, Bermuda, Ganada, Ceylon, Hong Kong, Fiji India, Jamaica, Malta, Northern Ireland, Newfoundland, New Zealand, Rhodesia Scotland, South Africa, Trinidad and Wales. Eight have already replied to the invitation, says Austral News. Fencing may for the first time, be included in the games, and it is possible that Canada will compete in this section with British team. Canada also wants to send the Young Mens Hebrew Association water polo team which has won the championship of Canada for five years running.

(Continued from Col. 4.)

knee, which he has had for seven years, recurred at the beginning of the third round. Neusel said that he lost his concentration and became an easy prey for Farr's right, but he was conscious of everything while on the floor. His leg pained him so much, however, that he could not get up.

"I WILL COME BACK"

Walter Neusel may undergo a cartilage operation to his right knee before he fights again.

"It was a pure accident which beat me, but I will come back again. You have to take this kind of setback in boxing—it is all in the game".

The promoter said that at the fight 13,800 people paid £14,200.

Schmeling left Croydon by air for Berlin.

# SUNDAY EDITION OF THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

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## *Don't Miss Your Copy*


# SURVIVAL OF CHARLES DARWIN

## Man Who Revolutionised Human Outlook By Tracing Origin Of Species In A Biographical Perspective

(By 'CASIMIR')

In a world which is largely ruled by the hearsay and legend, the intrinsic greatness of Darwin proves much too ineffective in protecting the scientist and man against the destiny of misunderstanding. Darwin becomes, in effect, at least in the popular mind, the terrifying and sinister prophet formulating such cliches as "the struggle for existence," "survival of the fittest" and the cousinship of the common ancestry of man in the ape, takes his seat with Rhodes, the man of action, as the irrefutable moralist and apologist of modern capitalism-imperialism—a kind of Nietzsche on the scientific plane. is transformed into an eternal evil genius who justifies with the ruthlessness of science and thought every form of shuddersome social injustice and social cruelty.

### THE AUTHENTIC DARWIN

Yet Karl Marx wanted to dedicate his "Das Kapital" to this man who throughout life was the soul of gentleness, shuddering into distress at the sight of blood, whom any kind of suffering in others revolted and who combined in his fascinating personality perhaps the rarest and best qualities of real greatness. Mr. L. B. Perkin's little book, ("Darwin": Hogarth Press, London, 1s. 6d.) in the interesting new biographical series ought certainly to dispel many of the popular ideas about the achievement and personality of the most important scientist and thinker of the 19th century who so profoundly influenced the entire human outlook and practically if imperceptibly revolutionised current ideas of evolution while, at the same time laying a firmer foundation for future inquiry of science in its branches of zoology, geology, botany, anthropology, psychology and in fact every department of ordered human thought and knowledge. What is much more important, in this narrative of Darwin's life, which is both well-written and complete within the limits of its length, the background of the character value and its relationship to the epoch in which it was launched of his work, is so presented as to enable us to understand the theories that Darwin published without involving us in a technical discussion, of the subject.

### A REVOLUTIONARY ACHIEVEMENT.

Between the years 1839 and 1881 Darwin published, in addition to his earliest 'Journal of Researches,' 'Origin of Species,' 'Variation of Animals and Plants.' 'Descent of Man' 'Expression of the Emotions' and 'Vegetable Mould and Earthworms', 8 more books more or less of technical interest. Each of these marks the result of, as many as 20 years' patient work carried on in a truly scientific temper if without the kind of equipment that is forthcoming under modern conditions and the special value of each consists in the fact that the thesis advanced in it was supported with as complete an argument as with the evidence of strict observation. Many writers from Samuel Butler of the 'Erewhon' and 'The Way of All Flesh' fame to Hilaire Belloc have taken part in the discussion of the theories of evolution starting with the findings both of Charles and his grandfather Erasmus Darwin. Butler, certainly, more than any other amateur, has contributed a great deal in bringing the subject within the range of understanding of the general public especially by stressing the view-points of Buffon and the later Lamarck: nor is it one of specialist interest inasmuch as it touches philosophy as vitally as natural sciences. But even to-day when several of the Darwinian ideas have been modified if not proved fallacious, Darwin's achievement remains monumental because he gave a scientific shape and direction to research in the field of his work by exploring it himself and building up a theory of the origin of species and other aspects of evolution discernible in the phenomena of Nature.

### GRACE OF GREATNESS

Mr. Perkin's book is illuminating in so far as it satisfies the popular curiosity about Darwin by

(Continued On Page 47)

# CHILDREN'S OWN CORNER

CONDUCTED BY

## THE ALL INDIA CHILDREN'S ASSOCIATION

INCORPORATING BALKAN-JI-BARI

[MOTTO EDUCATION & ENTERTAINMENT]

My dear Sisters & Brothers,

As Dadi Parvati Gidvani, our President of Balkan-ji-Bari—the All-India Children's Association is here, and she likes to see as many children and meet as many workers as possible, I am also having a very busy time—especially on Sundays.

Sunday before last we met the Vile Parle Balkan-ji-Bari children. Although it was raining a bit too much, yet the children had come: Not many of course— but, how was it their fault? We had a few songs from Pinakin Bhai and then Pratap Bhai related a story.

After that we met the workers at Bro. Namle Bhai's, who is our chief worker there. A tea party was given to the President, who was introduced to every one present and to the work of the Association in that centre.

Last Sunday again we were invited to the Matunga Balkan-ji-Bari. Here a larger number of children had collected, and they gave us a good programme of stories, songs, garbas, dances, etc., etc.

Then Mr. Sampat Bhai, our chief worker at Matunga took us to his place, where the other friends also had come, and a tea party was arranged in honour of the President. Everywhere the workers seem to grow more enthusiastic about the children's work, and it is hoped that soon the Balkan-ji-Bari centres throughout Bombay will be more active than ever!

### ARYA KUMAR UNION

There is another children's organisation in Bombay, called the Arya Kumar Union. Their motto is "International Brotherhood," and their aims are: to encourage sports and games, to arrange excursion parties, to encourage debating, to encourage extra reading, to arrange competitions in sports and cycling, to celebrate great days and festivals, to encourage hobbies, and to publish a monthly magazine.

The rules show that "in this union students under 18 years old without the distinction of caste or creed can join by paying eight annas only." The members have to meet once a week, books are issued to them from the library, and they play football every day. Those who may be interested in this Union, may please correspond for fuller particulars with its Secretaries, C/o Post Box 511, Bombay.

### THESE THINGS

The pure, the bright, the beautiful,
That stirred our hearts in youth
The impulse to a worldless prayer,
The dreams of love and truth,
The longings after something lost,
The spirits' yearning cry,
The strivings after better hopes
These things can never die.

### THE MONSOON IS ON
(By Mrs. Hansa Mehta)

The word "Monsoon" comes from the Arabic "Mawsim," a word used in Hindustani as well as in other Indian languages in some form and which means season. For us in this country season means the Rainy Season.

In countries where Winter is most severe and nature appears all but dead covered under a shroud of snow, Spring is idealised as harbinger of new life, for nature breathes again in Spring. Poets in those countries have, therefore, glorified Spring and all that it brings in its wake. "If winter comes, Spring is not far behind" say the optimists.

With us Summer is more unbearable than Winter. Nature looks parched and thirsty. The whole world seems to be hot and tired. Water, water, is the crying need. It is then, that rains come and relieve the world of its agonies. Our poets have therefore, sung of the rains and the clouds and the life giving message they bring.

How does it rain? You must have learned from your books that in hot weather because of the great heat of the sun, water from seas, rivers and lakes, forms into steam, rises high in the sky and forms into clouds. When these clouds come in contact with cold atmosphere they turn again into drops of water and fall on earth as rain.

In our country we have a Rainy Season, that is for four months in the year we get rain. This means that after the great heat of Summer, when clouds are formed some change takes place in the atmosphere which brings about rain. This change is brought about by the Monsoon. Monsoon is really the cold wind that blows from the south-west that is from the Indian Ocean during the months of June to September, and blows from the north-east, that is from the Himalayas during the four months from October to January.

We in the west of India get the south-west Monsoon from the Indian Ocean and hence our Rainy Season begins in June. While those in Madras and the East Coast get the north-east Monsoon from the Himalayas, and their Rainy Season begins in October.

The burst of Monsoon is always eagerly awaited when the great wind comes rushing in fury with thunder and lightning in its wake. Our poets should sing the glories of this mighty wind—the harbinger of new life and hope.

—PUSHPA—THE CHILDREN'S OWN PAPER.

### PRIM PREMA

(Sent by Sis. Nirmala)

The children laughed at Prema because she was so tidy and careful.

Her toy-shelf was always very neat and she didn't like to have dirty finger-marks or torn pages in her books, and she always washed her paint-brushes carefully when she had used them.

But Sushila and other girls never had a book or paint-brush fit to be seen, and then, of course they borrowed Prema's which was rather trying to such a tidy little person.

Nothing seemed to please her friends more than to catch Prima unawares, put her down on the floor, and make her as untidy as they possibly could.

They would pull off her hair ribbon, ruffle her hair, and rub her hands on the coal-box, and then run off laughing.

It was horrid of them; but Prema never told tales.

Then one day Sushila gave a tea-party with Prema's doll's tea-

PHOTOGRAPHIC STUDIES OF A CHILD IN VARIOUS MOODS.

# CHILDREN'S OWN CORNER

set, and didn't bother to wash it up before she put it away. Prema found the set all sticky and nasty with sugar at the bottom of the pretty cups, and jam all over the plates and, worst of all, sour milk in the little milk-jug. She had to rub so hard to get it clean again that it broke in two.

Then Prema cried, and Sushila and others called her "a silly prim little old maid," and Granny came in to see what the matter was.

"Now, if you will all come with me, my dears" she said, "I'll show you why I like prim little old maids better than girls who leave sour milk at the bottom of jugs."

And she took them to a museum and showed them a doll's tea-set made of glass.

"Look!" said Granny. "That belonged to a little girl who took care of her things nearly two

"INVITATION OF THE SEA."

hundred years ago. Now it is a curiosity, because nobody in the world could make one quite like it."

Sushila doesn't laugh at prim people now; she thinks it rather wonderful to keep your things nice enough to be put into a museum.

### A REALLY GOOD FUN
(By Bro. Umashanker P. Sharma)

Vinu: Hallo, Ramesh! what have you been doing? Just see here. I will show you a little magic.

Ramesh: What's that?

Vinu: You know there are 26 letters in English alphabet. Well, think of one in your mind, and I will tell you what it is.

Ramesh: Yes, I have done so. Now let me see your magic.

Vinu: I will just show you. But you will please let me know in which of the following 5 lines the letter you have thought of is written. You should only tell me the numbers of such lines.

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| A | B | D | H | P |
| C | C | E | I | Q |
| E | F | F | J | R |
| G | G | G | K | S |
| I | J | L | L | T |
| K | K | M | M | U |
| M | N | N | N | V |
| O | O | O | O | W |
| Q | R | T | X | X |
| S | S | U | Y | Y |
| U | V | V | Z | Z |
| W | W | W | — | — |
| Y | Z | — | — | — |

Ramesh: My letter is in the first and four lines.

Vinu: Then your letter must be "I".

Ramesh: That is so. How did you know it?

Vinu: I will teach you the magic. First of all we have to fix up for each of the lines, 1 to 5, the numbers 1, 2, 4, 8 and 16 respectively. Now, when you have been told the lines in which the letter is there, you have to add the numbers fixed up for them. Then, you will get the number of alphabet. As for example, figures of the first and fourth lines are 1 and 8. Then total would be 9. "I" is the ninth letter of the alphabet. Similarly if you take "M", the same is written in the first, third and fourth lines. So by adding 1, 4 and 8 you get 13. "M" is the 13th letter of the alphabet. You may try any letter now, and the result would be easy to find.

Ramesh: Oh, I see. It is really a good fun!

### GUESS AGAIN
(Sent By Bro. Arthur Francis)

Here are some intelligent and informative questions. Try to answer them and only check "yes" or "no." Then see below and find out for yourself whether you have been correct or not.

1. Do the Azores belong to Spain? (Yes...No...)
2. "Palestine, the country whence sprang him who has been called the Wayshower, is about the size of New Hampshire." Does this sentence conform to the rules of good English? (Yes... No...)
3. Are there 1000 metres in a kilogram? (Yes...No...).
4. Are the endings of the following words sounded alike: length, breath, depth, height? (Yes...No).
5. Is it correct to use "British Isles" as an alternative for "Great Britain"? (Yes...No...).

The following are the correct answers of the above questions.

How many could you solve rightly?

1. No; the Azores (907) sq. mi.) belong to Portugal.
2. No; "sprang he" is correct—"he" being the subject of "sprang."
3. No; there are 1000 metres in a kilometer. There are 1000 grams in a kilogram.
4. No; the first three end with a-th sound, and the last ends with a -t sound.
5. No; "Great Britain" does not include Ireland.

"AT THE PICTURE ALBUM." Photo by H. G. Ropewalla.


"PUSHPA"

The Children's Own Paper, Besides various other Provincial Governments and States has also been sanctioned by the D. P. I., Poona, for use in Schools, Libraries and Training Institutions in the Bombay Presidency.

No boy or girl should be without this beautiful monthly magazine, and, therefore, its annual subscription has been fixed at Re. 1-8 only, post free. Please send for a Specimen Copy, enclosing two annas stamps, from:
Manager, "PUSHPA,"
31, Tribhovan Road,
Bombay 4.


### HOME GROWN PALMS
(Sent By Sis. Champa Desai)

Save several date stones and place them in a jar. Fill the jar with water and place it in a warm place, near a hot-water tank or stove, where the water will be kept off the chill. Get an old sponge and rinse this well in water.

After about three days, take out the date stones and put them into the sponge. Tie a loop of string round the sponge and hang it up in a light window in a warm room.

Every day soak the sponge for a few minutes in warm water, and very soon the date stones will start to grow

Keep the sponge well supplied with water and soon you will see a mass of pretty date-palms.

### NOT EASY

Next time you are out for a walk try swinging your left hand forward at the same time as your left foot, and the right hand forward with the right foot, and so on.

It feels very strange and seems to be all wrong somehow!

(Sent By Sis. Jer.)

### WHAT A SUM!

Take 9 from 6; 10 from 9; 50 from 40; and still 6 remain.
Here is the way to do it.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | SIX | IX | XL |
| Subtract therefrom | IX | X | L |
| Which leaves the remainder | S | I | X |

(Sent By Bro. Eric.)

### TONGUE TWISTERS

Can you repeat these sentences without getting your tongue in a tangle?

"Red ripe raspberries are really rare."

"Want a box of big blue butterfly bows, please."

"Of all the saws I ever saw, I never saw a saw saw like this saw saws."

(Sent By Bro. Minu)

### HOW SWEET OF HIM!

A policeman was standing outside a school when suddenly a little lad marched boldly up to him.

"Our teacher said you are a minder of the peace, is that true?" asked little Jimmy.

"Yes, my lad, that's quite right," replied the policeman.

"Then will you please mind this piece of toffee until after school?" said Jimmy.

(Sent By Sis. Freny.)

### SHORT MEMORY

Mother: "What did I tell you I would do if I saw you fighting with Vishnu again?"

Hari: "Oh, mother, isn't that funny, I have forgotten, too!"

(Sent By Bro. Kawal.)

### CHILDREN'S ASSOCIATION.

Children under 12 years can join as members, boys and girls between 12 and 16 years can become companions and elders wishing to be helpful, can also be enrolled either as associates or patrons.

No distinction of caste colour, creed or sex is observed for enrolment in Balkan-ji-Bari, the All-India Children's Association and one has to pay a very nominal fee which is to be given only once for ever.

If you like to have full particulars of the Association and the enrolment form, please send for them stating your age and full address and enclosing nine pies stamps only to cover the postage.

If you think we could be of any service to you please let us know and we shall do our best to be helpful. We shall be glad also to receive matter from you for publication in this "Corner."

Kindly address all communications directly to:—
DADA—"Gulistan",
BOMBAY.

All Good Wishes from
Your loving,
Dada

"ON THE SEA-SHORE." Photo by H. G. Ropewalla.

# Railway Humour And Train Manners

(Continued from page 9)

Majesty's legal machinery after us if we did not close down our opposition. Finding that we were not yielding, they went away in a deputation to report the matter to the station and the police officials and fight us constitutionally.

A few minutes later, the complainants, the station staff and the police officials like a fighting army, arrayed themselves before us. A young ticket collector, springing like a tiger, shot "Why don't you allow these gentlemen to get in?"

"Because we are already 12."

"What if you are 12?" interposed the guard looking at his watch.

"Look here, this plate", pointing to the plate my companion proceeded, "shows that this compartment is for 12 passengers and we are 12."

## T. X. R. As Lawyer

Everybody gravely began to look into the plate as if it was a wonderful discovery. All were eyeing at one another for inspiration. An elderly person, the head ticket-collector, ignoring our reason began to dissuade us from pursuing, as he said, the quarrel. Though his appeal moved us, matters having gone so far we were reluctant to go back at once.

"You should, according to your own reason admit 24 and not 12", cut in the Inspector.

"No, only 12" firmly declared my companion.

"No, 24".

"How"?

"See the plate. On it is inscribed To seat 12 passengers, 8 Indian troops, 4 European troops' and these total to 24. Because there are no troops the spare accommodation shall be occupied by the public." This exposition changed the heated atmosphere into a pleasant sunshine of laughter

## Verily A Norton

"Ah!", said one of the complainants, "Verily a Norton has come to interpretation". Soon others joined in the congratulations to the Inspector on his exceptional wisdom.

"Understand, mister Inspector", boomed my companion, "that the seating accommodation is for 12 passengers if the compartment is used for the public and for 4 Europeans or 8 Indian troops if the same is used for military purposes".

Both the Inspector and the gentleman who had hailed him as Norton blinked in blank amazement. Quickly gathering his wits the Inspector sprung the surprise on us by pointing out that there was no "OR" in the plate, and he was, therefore, quite right in saying 24 Once again merry laughter went all round

We complimented the Sub-Inspector on his inimitable intuition and pointed out that his stay outside the Bar tells a heavy toll of precious human lives on gallows. When we advised him to study Law he told us he was already an M.L.

The result of our action brought us summons from the Magistrate of Railwaynagar to appear before his honourable court.

We intend protesting against the putrefaction of this Law of limit. Will our M.L.As move in the Assembly a bill empowering the travelling constable to test check the load? Cassandra whispers that the members of the minority communities will not vote in favour unless so much percent of seats are reserved in the carriages for their community.

## A Test House

A genuine diamond may dazzle forth in all its brilliance before our critical eyes yet we would not accept it as such without putting it to test. But let a Seth Saheb give away a rupee to any charity or fund and we acclaim him as philanthropic, generous, sympathetic and kind-hearted gentleman without testing him. Is not man partial towards inanimate objects? How to test him would, perhaps, be the question? It need not be deplored that examination in philanthropy is not conducted by the universities. For if the test is entrusted to them they will elicit charitableness by means of tricky academical questions, the passing of which will produce no better result than philosophy M.As.' being unphilosophic. The third class is the infallible test-house for testing charitableness. Until they emanate successfully from this test, let not all the adorable words be lavished on them.

The Seth Sahib, who spends hundreds in alms-giving and charities, donates thousands in enriching and renovating ancient religious structures, when he travels in the third class usurps a large space. He spreads his bed and lies comfortably, even though there may come and stand passengers with their tender wives and suckling children. You may entreat or implore him, flatter or praise him, but never, never does he become charitable and clear the encroachment All that he would say "Arrey jao, jaow" and go on stretching himself. Once he utters the sentence there is no power on this earth to revoke it. It is delusion to think that when he sleeps he would, as becomes human nature, contract his limbs and then one can slip into that space for they have a tremendous expansion. In the medical examination for Insurance Seths who would barely reach five feet to an approximate measure of an I.M.S Major, suddenly to the grim distress of the poor passengers elongate to seven feet and more, and more as the train covers more and more miles. Wonder of wonders! It should not be confused that as heat expands metal the heat of the engine elongates them. It is the callous heartlessness to the suffering humanity.

And that is the way of the world!

SHOCK-PROOF

The New All-Proof "SOWAR PRIMA" watch embodies features which make it definitely resistant to damage from any normal shock, such as a fall from the wrist. Even violent vibrations, such as a watch receives when worn by a motor cyclist, will not harm the "SOWAR PRIMA." This remarkable watch is made shock-proof by a "floating" system of balance jewel setting, by which these jewels—together with the balance which they hold—move in the direction of any shock the watch may receive thereafter regaining their original position. The balance staff is also designed so that it takes up shocks at its strongest point, and not by its delicate pivots. Extra protection is given by an elastic cup holding the movement.

WATER-PROOF

The case is stamped from the solid, with a special screw-in back, tightening on to a soft metal packing. The winding nut is fully protected. Thus, the watch is completely water-proof, and equally sealed against the entry of all damp, perspiration, dust, grit and such-like damaging agents.

STAIN-PROOF

Made from "West End Patent Everbright" Steel, the case cannot become stained, tarnished, corroded, blackened or spoilt in any way. The watch looks bright and new however long you wear it. Its brilliance cannot be dimmed, and in addition, this wonderful patent metal is indestructible.

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## THE DONKEY

He wanders over the wild country-wide
A reckless rake,
His feet proudly treading
The snug familiar ground.
Sometimes he remembers
And struts, remembering his ancestral glory
Upon the cold still hill
Under whose shady depths rests perchance an unknown king or clown.
Sometimes, he forgets
And lingers and loiters long
Over the unenchanted unbounded plain
The holy sepulchre of Akbars and Alexanders.
Often he dreams—
And hears the bells and the the flutter of leaves,
Sees in a flash
The sumptuous splendour of his buried days
Oftener he wakes, the wretch—
And carries sand and stone,
wood and water
man and woman
Snarling under the relentless whip
He swears as he trudges along the ever-winding way
He curses, curses all the way.

—P. R. KAIKINI.

## "MY CALL!"

Oh, you! child, young or old,
Naughty, gentle, bold, or cold,
World is a battle-field, you know,
Where spuring songs and blood flow.

None can expect of the time, to bring
A funeral-sheet, or a marriage-ring.
A point has yet such a lingering case;
The point, that's joyous tower's base!

Listen, Listen! if want to know,
How to bend life's heavy bow?
"Keep your conscience's step right,
So, it may not lead you wrong!"

—FREDRICK IMZA.

*A PAGE FOR WOMEN*

# Safety First In The Home

## Are Accidents Inevitable?

(BY N. K.)

When ordinarily we speak of accidents, we think either of a motor car colliding with a lamp post, or a railway derailment. But serious accidents often take place in the kitchen room of houses. Indeed, if statistics could be compiled, I am sure it would be found that almost as large a number of accidents—grave and petty—occur in the home as in the streets.

The reason is practically always somebody's haste or carelessness. And since confinements in bed are not pleasant, and broken limbs very painful and dangerous, there seems no reason at all why we should not keep the home free from accidents. It can be done.

USEFUL—BUT DANGEROUS.

During the forty odd years of my life, I have discovered among other things that the most prolific source of accident in the home is that useful but tricky step-ladder. The hanging of pictures and the taking down of curtains is great fun and very necessary work, but it is most important that you make sure before eagerly flying up the ladder that it is fully opened out and that the latch is properly secured. It is not even a good practice to carry heavy pictures, etc, up and down the ladder. They should be lowered down by their cords and handed up by an assistant.

The kitchen for all its homeliness, can be full of hazards if you aren't careful. To what tragic result a little negligence or haste may lead is made sufficiently clear by those stove accidents. Of course, nobody should need to be told that a pressure stove is one thing with which no liberties can be taken. If you suspect it is not working smoothly and efficiently, it will be false economy not to dispence with it altogether.

A frequent cause of accidents in the kitchen is tripping over articles carelessly left lying about. You may have occasion to pay a visit to the kitchen in the middle of the night, and in the dark, a pail or a low stool lying in your way is a real source of danger. Knives, in skilled hands, are miracle workers, but even skilled hands sometimes receive cuts. I believe that excessively sharp knives have no place in a well-run kitchen. Better to have to put a little more energy into the peeling of your potatoes than to let a very keen blade run suddenly through the vegetable into your thumb. And when cuts are sustained, it is best to take the necessary measures immediately. An application of hydrogen peroxide will set all danger of infection at naught.

HEAVY FURNITURE

There is often occasion in the home to move heavy pieces of furniture, a task which should be done with care. For, in the shifting of weighty objects, the danger is that injury may be done to internal organs. You must first make sure before trying to move any piece of furniture that it is not beyond your strength, and then secures as firm a foot-hold as you can.

It seems almost ludicrous to say that caution is required in opening windows which have become jammed for one reason or the other, but such is the fact. I have known cases, when, in trying to forcefully throw open a window by a heave of the open palm, people have sustained serious injuries from shattered window-panes. The best way to deal with recalcitrant windows is to use a spanner or a similar object as a lever and to prise them open.

Gas and electricity are indispensable conveniences, but being good servants, they are inclined to be bad masters. Many a fire has had its origin in a short circuit which in its turn was due to careless handling of the flexible wires on somebody's part. Never attempt to clean the flex with a wet cloth; electricity has a way of leaking when in contact with moisture. For the same reason, it is unwise to clean any electric fitments en your hands are wet. Current carrying wires for the radio or the table-lamp must be carefully handled. Twisting or coiling them too often may mean the rubbing awav of the insulation and a short circuit.


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# AGONIES OF BANQUETITIS

## *Post Prandial Orations, An Ordeal*

The great national disease of banquetitis continues without abatement and the real addicts find that they have few spare evenings if they follow the pursuit at all seriously. There are banquets without end in honour of all sorts of individuals and in support of all manner of causes. Whenever somebody does something that is considered meritorious or a campaign has to be launched, a decision to "give a banquet" seems to be the first one reached.

Banquets in their place are quite all right, however injurious the effect of a long succession of them upon the digestion. And so is the speaking that customarily follows them—provided it is kept within bounds. One or two post-prandial speeches delivered by people who know how to express themselves with reasonable brevity in happy and agreeable vein can be an excellent sequel to a good meal. But when these speeches are extended and protracted until those present shift in their chairs, nod at their tables or find an excuse to depart, then the after-dinner speaking programme may, and often does become bitter agony.

There is the additional fact to be considered that unwarranted and unnecessary prolongation of after-dinner speaking is rank discourtesy to the chief speaker, who is usually placed last on the list. This individual has probably gone to the trouble to prepare a speech. And yet when the time arrives for it to be delivered, he finds himself obliged to curtail it because the hour is growing late and the audience has been bored by a long succession of second-raters or third or fourth-raters until it is out of all patience with speaking in any form. The audience thus loses a good speech and the speaker himself, out of humour, does not feel like making his best effort.

The luncheon clubs have the right idea about speaking. They set a time limit upon their meetings and demand that it shall be observed by those contributing to their programmes. As a result the speeches that they hear are usually brief and to the point and neither speaker nor audience has a chance to become bored or tired. When will the promoters of banquets learn that this is very much better than compelling people to sit for hours listening to half a dozen or more speakers who have, after all, comparatively little to say? Or must there be started a boycott of banquets followed by excessive speaking?

## *HOW NEW 'SARI' WAS EVOLVED*

### *Designer's Story*

Considerable interest has been roused by the recent announcement of the new type of "sari" designed by Mrs. Romola Gupta of Calcutta.

This is how Mrs. Gupta describes the "kocha sari":—

"A few years ago, when the non-co-operation movement was at its height, there was a strong tendency among Indian ladies to wear only materials that had been made in India.

"This determination was no doubt a patriotic one, but unfortunately the result proved to be by no means artistic or attractive, since the available 'swadeshi' materials were thick and stiff and could not be made up into graceful designs. It was consideration of this fact that inspired me to give a 'couturier' touch to the heavy Indian stuffs, in order to facilitate the wearing of them as 'saris.'

"The great disadvantage of the 'sari' was that it was necessary, when putting it on, to arrange innumerable folds in front, and these caused an unsightly bulkiness at the waist, around which normally no less than three yards of cloth had to be pleated.

"With the new 'kocha sari,' the flare at the feet is exactly the same width as in the ordinary 'sari,' but the section round the waist is cut to fit the figure, and so the unbeautiful waist pleats are entirely done away with.

WANTED A HOBBY

"How did I evolve the new 'sari'?—I wanted a hobby, something to occupy my time, since ill-health kept me to a very great extent indoors and prevented me from enjoying normal amusement and recreations.

"Having evolved the cut of the 'kocha sari,' the next question I had to consider was that of material and design. The old Baroda border was certainly very elegant, but it was apt to be monotonous: it was by no means uncommon to find several women at one party all wearing exactly the same border. It, therefore, seemed to me desirable to introduce a more distinctive and individual form of edging—one that would not only match the material of which the 'sari' was made, but would also add a personal touch appropriate to the wearer.

"Considering the short time that has elapsed since the kocha sari was first introduced, it has already become very popular both in Calcutta and elsewhere. Like all individual dress designs, it is not meant to be a 'mass production' article; each 'sari' is created for the individual woman, just as are the models of the Parisian dress designers."

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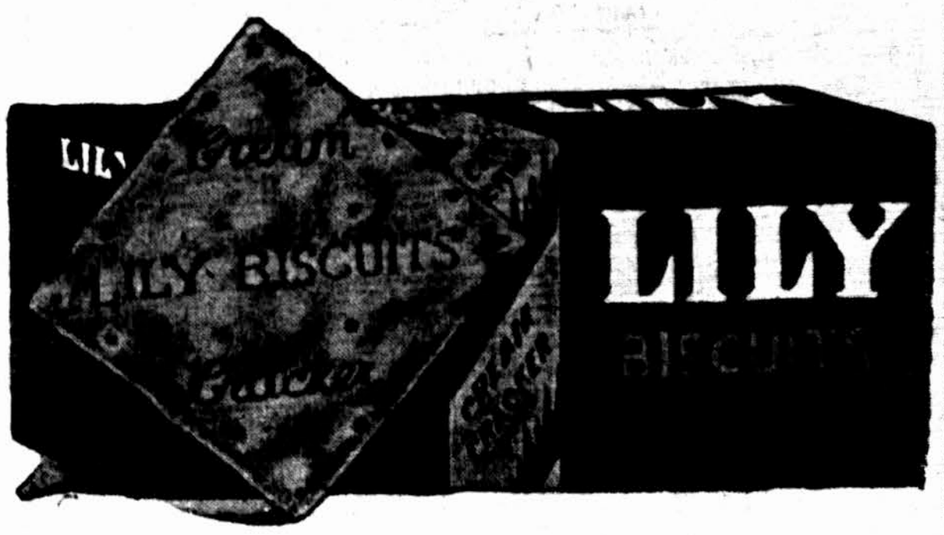


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# "WILD CARGO"

(Continued from page 1)

could do for her was to have her Singhalese attendant douse her with cold water at every station. This helped, but it hardly afforded sufficient relief.

When after three days of the toughest kind of riding we pulled into Calcutta, I experienced as great a feeling of relief as I've ever known.

At Calcutta I picked up Lal Behudar, my Number One Hindu boy. We combined my Ceylon collection with the Calcutta collection that Lal had been supervising and got them all to Singapore, without mishap—which surprised me no little since that ill-starred lady, The Patsy, was among those present.

At Singapore I made arrangements by cable to meet the s.s. "President Cleveland" at Hong Kong. I was desirous of shipping on this boat because its skipper, that well-known navigator Captain George Yardley, was an old friend of mine. Another good friend on board was the mate, Bill Morris. These old associates would load my stock properly, find good locations for it on the ship and take good care of me in every way.

Then I arranged to go from Singapore to Hong Kong with my combined collection—an enormous one—on the Lake Falk, a cargo boat known as a "feeder". Its function was to pick up freight at various ports and take it to Hong Kong for shipment via Trans-Pacific liners and freighters to America. Lal accompanied me on the trip and did a characteristically good job of helping me look after my stock.

My principal problem now was the slowness of the Lake Falk. She was proceeding at only eight knots an hour, which meant that there was a chance of my missing the "President Cleveland" This would have cost me considerable money and no end of inconvenience.

## Just In Time

I got into wireless communication with the Cleveland, giving Captain Yardley the exact position of the Lake Falk and telling him the rate at which we were traveling. Yardley addressed his reply to the captain of the Falk, asking that gentleman to put on all possible speed. This the skipper of the "feeder", who was familiar with the situation, agreed to do.

Yardley, in a subsequent wireless, notified me that the latest his ship could be held at Hong Kong would be two O'clock of the afternoon of its scheduled departing time (three days hence). This amounted to holding the vessel a whole hour for me.

The Lake Falk pulled into the entrance to Hong Kong Bay at two-fifteen—or fifteen minutes after my dead line. I was on the bridge with my binoculars to see if I could locate the "President Cleveland" at Knowldoon Dock. As we drew closer I spotted her. I could see her lines being taken in and could hear her drawing-away whistle.

## CHAPTER THREE

By this time Captain Yardley had seen us. He signalled to the Captain of the Falk to pull alongside the "Cleveland." As we drew up to the departing steamer she threw out lines both fore and aft which were lashed to the fore and aft quarters of the Lake Falk, making the boats fast together. Then the "Cleveland" with the Lake Falk attached to her started backing out into the stream.

The Lake Falk being a small coast-wise freighter and the "Cleveland" a big ocean liner, there was a considerable discrepancy in size and when they were lashed together the deck of the "feeder" was about fifteen feet lower than the "Cleveland's" main cargo deck.

The minute the small boat was made fast, Mate Bill Morris of the "Cleveland" started shouting orders to his men. The winchmen let down the "Cleveland's" booms and lowered the hooks onto the Falk's deck for the first load. In the meantime I had been firing out orders myself with the result that we were ready with a cargo net full of snake boxes and bird cages which were quickly picked up and hoisted aboard the bigger vessel.

Up forward you heard alternately Bill Morris' deep voice and the shrilling of his whistle as he directed the loading of my live stock. Aft, the second mate was roaring instructions to the men loading my supplies—bales of hay, bags of rice, crates of sweet potatoes, cases of canned milk, and quarters of beef (the latter to care for the appetites of my carnivorous animals).

Above the straining of the winches and the creaking of the blocks and tackle could be heard the tremendous rumble of the donkey engines that wound up the cable controlling the hoisting gear on the booms. On the bridge Captain Yardley stood shouting orders to the signal men in the bow And all the while the "Cleveland's" ear-splitting whistle kept screaming a hoarse warning to the hundreds of Chinese sampans, dinghies and other small craft that clutter up Hong Kong harbour.

## Elephant In Air

The work went on at a great rate, both boats drawing farther and farther away from the dock as it progressed. Soon we had everything loaded but my carnivora—leopards and tigers—and my two elephants. Lunging at the bars of their cages and roaring their displeasure, the great cats were lifted in air and deftly lowered to the deck of the Cleveland. Next a canvas sling was fastened around the belly of the first elephant—an Indian variety—and she was lifted, swung wide and deposited on the big ship's deck beside my other specimens. So many orders were being fired at the Chinaman who was working the forward winch that was loading the animals (the aft winch was handling my supplies) that he seemed a little rattled. I noticed that in handling the first elephant he kept her in mid-air longer than was necessary before shifting the boom over. The animal, frightened to find itself stock-still about eighteen feet in the air, started kicking around furiously.

I yelled to the faltering winchman to shift from the lifting gear to the gear that does the swinging. I heaved a sigh of relief when he did as instructed and lowered the elephant gently to the deck of the "Cleveland."

It was The Patsy's turn next. Quickly we got a belly sling around her and a few seconds later the winchman was lifting her up. When he had reached the requisite height he seemed to forget what to do next. I shouted to him. So did Bill Morris. "Swing that elephant wide!" shrieked the mate. The winchman, perhaps suffering from the terrible strain of loading my vast collection of live stock, fumbled with his levers but accomplished nothing. Overhead The Patsy was kicking around wildly in her lashings and trumpeting like mad. Fully a minute had elapsed and the flustered Chinaman had not yet swung the boom over. I cupped my hands and roared a few oaths designed to stir him into action. Bill Morris dashed over to work the winch himself. But before he could do anything the terrified animal had managed to kick herself loose. She slipped out of the canvas sling backwards, turned a complete somersault in mid-air, and came crashing down eighteen feet to the iron deck of the Falk, brushing past me and barely missing me.

## Adventure On Board

As The Patsy hit the deck, shrieks and groans came from the hundred or more passengers of the "Cleveland" who were watching the loading. The elephant lay where she landed, motionless and, all intents and purposes, dead. The Patsy, the unluckiest of animals, was again running true to form.

I leaned over the prostrate creature looking for signs of life. After about two minutes I noticed one of the eyelids flutter. Then, without warning, The Patsy jumped to her feet and, swaying unsteadily, started running down the deck. Lal and I grabbed her with elephant hooks and led her back. Without further ado we [illegible] the sling around her again, and, with another winchman on the job, quickly transferred her to the deck of the "Cleveland." The secret of loading an elephant by the air route is to give the animal no time to kick itself loose. The second it is high enough in the air it should be swung wide and lowered.

The Patsy was still pretty shaky, so I resorted to my favourite—and most successful—method of restoring animals that have the willies, only The Patsy, being an elephant received a more generous treatment. I got a bottle of whisky and poured it into a big bucket. Next I added a gallon of water. Then, with a brass force-pump, I worked the resultant highball down the elephant's throat, with Lal assisting me. The Patsy's shakiness disappeared and she was soon herself again.

Which, to anyone who knows anything about elephants, was little short of a miracle. The only thing that saved The Patsy (her first stroke of good luck, to my knowledge) was the fact that in falling she landed on the fleshy lump over her shoulders. Had she fallen belly first she would have been instantly killed. An elephant's intestines are fastened to its spinal column and the downward jar of such a fall would have shaken them loose and there'd have been one pachyderm less on earth. Had she fallen on her side she'd have cracked several ribs, with probable internal injuries to complicate matters. Had she landed on her back she'd have snapped her spine. So, if she had to fall, The Patsy didn't select the worst way of landing.

## A Break At Last

A little over a month after the accident, The Patsy wound up at Golden Gate Park in San Francisco, where the goddess of fortune finally smiled upon her. Which is by way of saying that she landed a swell job—one that any elephant would be glad to have. No tough circus career for her, none of the confinement of zoo life. She got a job carrying the children of San Francisco around in a howdah which I designed. And she's doing it to this very day—one of the happiest and best-loved elephants in America.

The Patsy, after the most sustained run of bad luck I've ever known an animal to draw, got a break at last.

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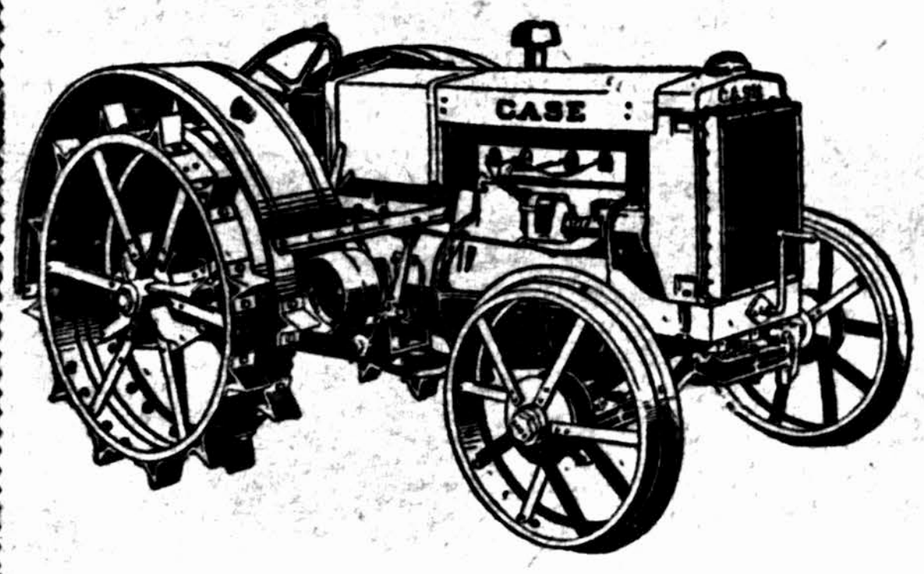


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# Curing Disease By Radio

## Forecast Of Short-Wave Marvels

Some time ago the question arose whether the electro-magnetic wireless waves, which are criss-crossing the air everywhere nowadays, are harmful. The possibility was discussed that the prevalence of certain diseases was due to their influence. Also—as in the case of X-rays—they were said to exert an unfavourable influence on hereditary tendencies and might perhaps thus lead to the degeneration of the whole of humanity, albeit after many centuries.

In reality these kilometre-long waves are quite harmless, and appear to have absolutely no influence on the human organism. With short and ultra-short waves, i.e., electro-magnetic waves less than 100 metres (and more particularly 10 metres) long, it is quite another story. Until very recently little was known about their biological effect; but there must, nevertheless, have been one. Laboratory experimenters who worked near short-wave transmitters suffered from various complaints, varying according to wave-lengths; some complained of sleeplessness or fatigue and lethargy, others of unrest or exhaustion, piercing pains in the limbs and especially in the head; others, on the other hand, experienced a pleasant sensation of warmth. As a result, physicists and doctors have been investigating more fully the effect of short waves on the human organism, writes Professor H. Wohlbold in the "Berliner Tageblatt."

According to the length of the wave—particularly those between three and thirty metres long—life processes can either be stimulated or weakened, sometimes even brought to a standstill. Plants die as the result of the influence of ten-metre waves, seeds no longer grow; and if by chance one does grow, it does so very slowly, and soon dies. The higher animals—mice, rats, guinea-pigs, hens—when first treated become lively. First they seem excited, then apathetic and weary, and at last die. In many cases their extremities swell, their coats roughen, the hair falls out, and the young remain stunted in growth. In individual cases it is in certain circumstances difficult to decide whether these effects are due specifically to the short waves, or whether the biological effect is only a result of the heating. There is, however, no doubt that waves less than 12 metres long have a specific electrical effect. The lethargy which overcomes smaller animals can presumably be ascribed to some influence on the nervous system, i.e., the brain.

TUNING-IN TO DIFFERENT ORGANS.

Specific influences on the part of the waves must also be assumed when, for example, as Gemelli proved in Milan University, treatment by rays of certain parts of the brain resulted in automatic leg and arm movements.

Of far greater importance than the electric is the thermic effect of short waves, which is fundamentally different from the heating effect of the waves (300-600 metres long) which have been used up to now in diathermy. Short-waves have a very important effect at a depth. In this respect X-rays are the only things which can bear comparison with them. The thermic effect can therefore be used therapeutically for the internal organs. In contrast to long waves, short waves penetrate bones and fat. Moreover, the effect of different wave-lengths is dependent on the varying conduction capacity of each organ, so that radiation can be "tuned in" to any particular organ.

COOKING IN COLD WATER.

By experiments on the effects of ultra-short waves of less than three metres on solutions it has been proved that the heating of the solution is dependent on the one hand on the wave-length, on the other hand on the density (or conducting capacity) of the solution. Solutions of a certain density receive maximum heat from waves of a certain length. The weaker a solution is, the longer must be the waves needed for heating it to a maximum. If liquids of different density are radiated, they are not equally heated despite the otherwise identical conditions. Make an emulsion of a weakened sodium hydrate solution in paraffin oil and treat it with rays, and you will find that steam escapes from it at 50 to 60 degrees centigrade. That means, when the oil is heated by short waves to 50 to 60 degrees, the water has already reached 100 degrees (its boiling point).

According to Kowarschnik, white of egg will congeal in water when the latter has been heated up to 57 degrees by short waves. The white of egg must in this case be five degrees warmer than the water, since it does not congeal under 62 degrees. The differences in temperature in different media which are irradiated simultaneously may in certain cases be very great. In this way fish can be cooked in a vessel filled with cold water, without the temperature of the water rising to any appreciable extent. Meat has even been roasted on ice which did not melt in the process.

EFFECT ON THE BODY.

It is just this varying heating of solutions by short-waves which is of practical importance, inasmuch as body-liquids are electrolytes of varying concentration and conduction capacity. They too, therefore, heat in varying degrees when irradiated. Blood-corpuscles for instance, heat differently from serum. Individual tissues may also be unequally heated. In the field of 3-metre waves, bones and liver receive most heat, skin and muscles very much less. Bacteria can be affected independently of the tissue attacked by them.

Apart from localised effects, the body-temperature can be increased by ray-treatment to five degrees over the normal. In this way the doctor can artificially create fever temperatures. The fever lasts only as long as short waves work on the patient, who feels nothing more than increased warmth. Up till now paralytics have been infected with malaria, in order to create a healing fever. Short-wave treatment is a considerable advance on this method.

NEW CURES COMING.

Apart from this general effect, Schliephake has obtained very favourable local effects in a series of diseases. He has treated tuberculosis, lung abscesses etc. with success, and has been able to heal boils and carbuncles, abscesses of the teeth and catarrh of the frontal cavity. It seems that in no remote future short-waves will in many cases prove an excellent cure in the hands of experienced doctors.

## *NEW ANTI-AIRCRAFT GUN*

### *Locates Planes & Shoots Them With Deadly Accuracy*

WASHINGTON.

The War Department has perfected an anti-aircraft gun that locates planes and shoots them out of the air with deadly accuracy, it was learned recently.

Department officials would not discuss the gun but the United Press was informed that it operates on a sound wave-electrical principle and aims automatically.

A weapon of this type would be of inestimable value as a defensive weapon in time of war especially in protecting densely populated areas and the national capital from air invasion.

Existence of the gun was disclosed after publication of reports that Germany had developed a similar weapon. It also followed a statement by Chairman David I. Walsh of the Senate Naval Affairs Committee, that the Navy now possesses a device which prevents decoding of its secret radio communications.

The radio mechanism was developed by the late Navy Commander William F. Gresham and Mrs. Agnes M. Driscoll and was deemed of such strategic value that the Navy Department persuaded them not to patent it for fear other governments would acquire the secret.

The invention came to the Senate's attention when it considered and passed a bill to pay Gresham's widow and Mrs. Driscoll dol. 15,000. Sen.Walsh described it as the "most perfect of its kind" in the world and said that it had been tried out successfully for the past "two or three yyars." He said it is an improvement on both ciphering and deciphering of code.

The anti-aircraft gun functions on this principle:

Two batteries are assembled at widely separated points. Each is equipped with hyper-sensitive sound detectors which record the noise vibrations of approaching planes. The vibrations serve to operate the electrically generated guns which promptly focus on the target. Operation of two or more batteries brings the plane to "dead center" enabling battery commanders to compare notes and determine the instant to fire.

Tests have proved the synchronization perfect, and the guns are expected to revolutionize the concept of aerial warfare.

## *DENTIST'S FATAL EXPERIMENT*

### *Gassed In Surgery*

How a young dental surgeon employed by the Co-operative Dental Association, Manchester, and described as a brilliant dentist, lost his life while carrying out an experiment in anaesthesia was described at the inquest on Herbert Ralton Inglisn (23), dental surgeon a native of Horkington.

Inglis was found dead in his surgery with a mask over his nose, held firmly in place by tubes around his head and clipped at the back. The tubes were attached to a cylinder of nitrous oxide gas and to a cylinder of oxygen. It was discovered that although he had turned on the control lever of the oxygen to give between 30 and 40 per cent. of oxygen in the mixture of gases, he had not turned the lever which allowed the oxygen to pass out of the cylinder to the tubes, with the result that he inhaled pure nitrous oxide.

Howard Joyce, dental surgeon, of Kettering, said that a state of anaesthesia was reached when the patient retained the power of thought, vision, and to a certain extent muscular control, but lost the sense of feeling pain. It was not uncommon, he added, for this sort of experiment to be carried out, but usually more precaution was taken than Inglis had taken. Usually there was another surgeon present to take over when the experimenter lost consciousness.

It was stated that Inglis attempted the experiment on Sunday evening, while alone in his surgery.

The verdict was that death was due to asphixia by inhaling nitrous oxide gas, there being no evidence to show how it was administered.

## MENTALLY INSANE HELD ON INCREASE

### Misuse Of Sedaline And Hypmotic Drugs

Sleeping powder insanity, a new mental hobgoblin among the "psychoses" that are increasing in the United States, was reported to the American Psychiatric Association.

It is one of the strange reactions of human beings to misuse of the flood of new chemicals coming from the scientific, synthetic laboratories. There is no doubt, said Frank Curran, M.D., of Bellevue Hospital, New York, of a definite increase in mental illness from overindulgence in one of these more recent drugs, known as the barbiturates.

Sixty different barbiturates are manufactured. They are he said, the most frequently used ingredients in hypnotic and sedative drugs, given by physicians for many forms of illness.

But said Dr. Curran, when taken unrestrictedly by laymen, they may induce insanity. The results include stupor, convulsions, halting speech, trembling tongue and lips, shaking fingers and unsteady gait.

Second to the barbiturates in causing the new type of insanity stands an older drug, bromide. The victims of misuse of this see flowers, hear voices, imagine they feel electric shocks.

Causes of these insanities Dr. Curran explained, are chemical injuries to the nerves. The remedy, he said, is laws to restrict sale.

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# BALDWIN'S FUTURE PLANS

(Continued from page 5)

out of the water for repair. Soon, probably, these bases will be equipped with America's latest device, a high railway "take off" for launching flying-boats with a much heavier load than they can lift off the water.

* * *

### "The League At Work"

On Friday, June 11 in London they held a private showing of a new film.

The film is called "The League at Work," but it is not, as its title might suggest to the box-office mind, a gangster picture. "The League" was a League of Nations, and the audience was clearly a League of Nations Union audience. M. Avenol, the Secretary-General, introduced the film. "I am Joseph Avenol," he began. Then the various heads of departments explained their activities.

One demonstrated League finance on a blackboard, finishing off with, "League finance is stronger than it has ever been." Another said no fewer than 4,068 treaties were registered with the League.

When traffic problems were referred to the wheels of a railway train were shown, and when Intellectual Co-operation was referred to a man was shown correcting proofs. The hero did not appear until the end; and the hero of course was Mr. Anthony Eden, who spoke words which rang as familiarly as any cliche of the commercial screen when he said that the League Covenant remained the corner-stone of British policy.

* * *

### Prisoner!

A King was made a prisoner in the House of Commons on Thursday, June 10. The victim was young King Farouk of Egypt, who listened to questions from the Distinguished Strangers' gallery.

At the end of the questions the Royal party rose to leave, but the attendant stopped them.

A division was in progress and the exit from the gallery was, therefore, locked. Since the only way out of the Distinguished Strangers' gallery is through the members' lobby, no one is allowed to enter or leave during a division.

As a result the King of Egypt was locked in for just over 10 minutes.

* * *

### "My Name Is Borden"

Mr. Lloyd George's admiration for the former Canadian Premier was well-known in the Dominion.

Immediately after his death the Canadian Government got in touch with the B. B. C. and asked them to "can" an appreciation of Sir Robert Borden by "L.G." for re-transmission in Canada.

B.B.C. officials took their recording apparatus down to Churt. There "L.G." made a blatterphone record in his study. The record was taken back to London by car. It was broadcast in London at night and was sent off by short wave to Canada the following morning.

Sir Robert Borden was remarkable for his unassuming modesty in private life. The first time British journalist met him was at a private lunch party when he was at the height of his career and his picture constantly in the papers. He was shown into the reception room where two or three other journalists were already waiting for him.

At once he introduced himself. "My name is Borden," he said, as he came over to shake hands.

* * *

### On The 'Phone

So far Mr. Lyons, who has been in London, has not made use of the special telephone system which has been installed in the Cabinet room at Canberra to enable him to address his entire Cabinet from London

The decision to install the apparatus, which has a separate earpiece for each Minister, was probably prompted by the fact that a similar instrument in Mr. Lyons's own room at Canberra proved very useful last December.

On the day King Edward abdicated Mr. Lyons had arranged to broadcast the King's message announcing his decision as the Speaker was reading it in the British House of Commons. The text was to have been telegraphed, but pressure on ordinary channels was so great that it was delayed.

At the last minute, with all Australia waiting for the message, Mr. Lyons telephoned Downing-street. He was connected in less than ten minutes, and one of Mr. Baldwin's secretaries read the message over to him.

Two stenographers listened on the spare earpieces, and the message was secured just in time for Mr. Lyons's broadcast.

* * *

### Gold Slump

The allegations of General Smuts that the recent slump in gold shares was deliberately engineered carry additional weight because they were made in his capacity as Deputy Prime Minister of South Africa.

For that reason his speech will go round the world and it will not be the first of the General's speeches to make the journey. Whether in office or out of it General Smuts has never been afraid of the limelight. He is also a master of the "hush-hush" stuff in big politics and was the only politician in the war to bring off a really big secret mission without more than a handful of people knowing about it.

This was in 1917, at the request of the Cabinet, he went to Switzerland to have a secret meeting with Count Mendsdorff, the former Austrian Ambassador in London on the possibilities of a separate peace with Austria.

The General travelled on a British passport made out for him in the name of John Christian Smith, his real initials being kept to avoid the necessity of altering markings on luggage and linen.

On a similar occasion when President Masaryk was sent on a secret mission to Russia he travelled as Mr. T. G. Marsden. He had a moment of fear when his steamer in the Baltic was stopped by a German submarine and he discovered that his collars were marked with his full name of T. G. Masaryk.

* * *

### Intelligence

According to Raymond B. Cattell ("The Fight for our National Intelligence") a survey completed this year in which intelligence tests were given to the child population of one large British industrial city and one typical rural area, showed that throughout the range of variation of intelligence the less intelligent children were being produced, on an average, in larger families.

Two aims, says Cattell, must be kept fairly in view (1) the reduction of birth-rate among the least intelligent quarter of the population and (2) the augmentation of the birth-rate in the more intelligent half.

* * *

### Spanish Jewels

Mr. Paul Flato, a New York jeweller, announced, when he arrived at New York in the Bremen, that ex-Queen Ena of Spain has authorised him to sell her jewels.

"But not for the Spanish rebels," Mr. Flato explained, "just her personal needs." A solid gold and emerald cross of 65 carats which was once worn by Queen Victoria is among the pieces for sale. It is valued at £15,000. The collection does not include any of the Spanish Crown jewels, "because," said the jeweller "there may be a King in Spain again some day."

* * *

### Shaw's Future

George Bernard Shaw in a broadcast to secondary schools on June 11 declared that he had no future and need not care what he said or did.

His listeners thought they were growing up, but after 81 years of what expectation he found he was not grown up yet.

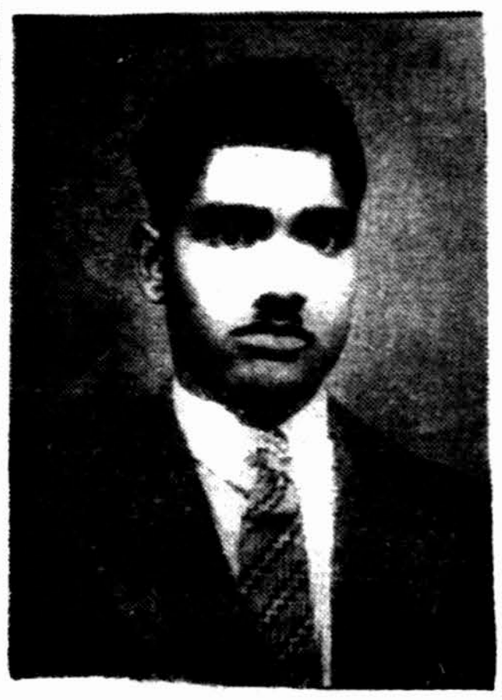
* * *

### What They Say

We can no more conceive a Coronation in this country (Great Britain) without its religious rites than without its legendary memories.—J. L. Garvin.

The task to which we have set ourselves is no longer to make the world safe for democracy, but to make the co-existence of democracies and dictatorships safe for the world.—Lord Hardinge of Penhurst.

It is not a service to the cause of peace to decline to chronicle the hostile outbursts against this country (Britain) and thus to nurse the illusions of our public. Professor R. W. Seton-Watson.



...akati, Acharya of Karnatak Ayurvedic University at Belgaum, has been conferred the "Doctorate of Indian Medicine" by the All-India Literary Conference at Aligarh.

Mr. S. V. Sape, well-known Congress leader of Maharashtra and President of the Girni Kamgar Union of Dhulia, has been elected Vice-President of the Dhulia City Municipality.


## ASTOUNDING FRENCH DISCOVERY !

RADIAURUM (Atomic Radium-Gold Injection Treatment) positively cures Gonorrhoea and Syphylis from 2 to 10 days. Amazing, astounding, but nevertheless true. 100 per cent better and speedier than arsenicals, mercurials, bismuths, vaccines or electric treatment. No unpleasant reactions. Laboratory proof of cure given. For this unique and exclusive French Treatment (and many others for Genito-Urinary Diseases, Disorders and Perplexing Problems Peculiar to Either Sex) consult free: HERING & KENT CLINIC, 139, Bazargate St., Fort, Bombay Telephone No. 24297.

-and know this!

Not all tooth-pastes are really anti-septic, their claims notwithstanding. For, the anti-septics used, ought to be effective in the medium of the Saliva of the mouth. Ask your Doctor?

But in Nova Dental Cream you have anti-septics of proved merit in oral hygiene. This tooth-paste contains selected astringents to harden and strengthen gums and it refreshes the mouth.

Real Science is not merely an economic exploiter but helps to alleviate pain and promote national economy. Compare the merit, the quantity and the cost of Nova with any other tooth paste. Know your own interest!

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HYDROCELE WITHOUT OPERATION

Radically, in 15 minutes. Consultation:—1st to 6th of every month in BOMBAY in SARDAR GRIHA (Hotel), Crawford Market For Booklet of details and Certificates, send 4 As. stamps.

## THE MARCH OF SCIENCE

### BUILT LIKE CLOCK

As delicately built as a watch is this miniature model of a locomotive of the Central Railroad of New Jersey. Its maker, Alexander Wood, a model-craft expert, now residing at Holly-

wood, Calif., is shown as he squints through a jeweler's eyepiece to put the finishing touches to a three months' job. The tiny locomotive weighs one-and-a-half pounds and is four inches long and two inches in height. It has a six-volt electric motor.

### Five Unfit *Types of Parents*

MR. R. MACDONALD LADELL, neurologist at the Hollymoor Hospital, near Birmingham, England, in a recent address before the Midland Medical Society, declared that there are five kinds of fathers and mothers whom the family doctor should not allow to care for their own children unless the doctor first succeeds in curing these parents of their ailments.

First on Doctor Ladell's list is the mother who treats her child as a plaything and smothers the child's own mind by too much care. Such "mama's pets" are often misfits of later life.

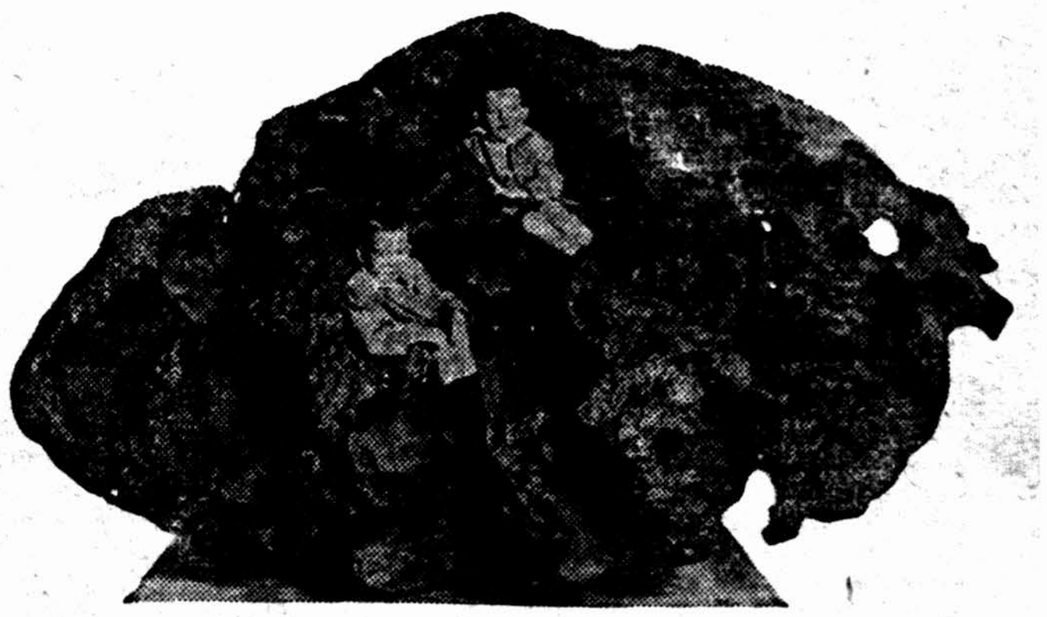
Second is the authoritative parent who is always ordering the child about, especially forbidding things so often and violently that the child becomes afraid of doing anything and grows up into a Casper Milquetoast.

Next are what Doctor Ladell calls fussy parents, who guard their children so carefully from accidental hurts or from colds or other minor illnesses that they raise a family of hypochondriacts, doomed to such lifelong dread of sickness that it makes them ill.

Fourth are the over-nervous parents, who are so nervous and erratic in handling their babies that they implant lifelong habits of fear.

Finally, Doctor Ladell lists the ultra-scientific parents, whose knowledge of science outruns their common sense and makes them worry so much about such things as vitamins or scientific child training that they make life a burden for all concerned.

### Cup-Like Depressions and Deposits of Pulverized Dolomite Alone Tell Tale of Terrific Terrestial Impacts



The Willamette Meteorite, a Chunk of Iron and Nickel Weighing Fifteen and a Half Tons — the Largest Meteoric Mass Found in the United States. It Is Now on Display at Hayden Planetarium in New York City.
(Photo Courtesy American Museum of Natural History.)

Map of the Baltic Sea, with Arrow Indicating Island of Saaremaa, or Ossel, Where Prof. Clyde Fisher Found the Monster Meteor's Footprints.

### Creating Artifical Fog

THE secret of how the British naval experts manufactured a synthetic fog screen behind which their battle cruisers crept up on the watchful Germans during the Zeebrugge attack, has at last been revealed. The fog, which was very dense and extended for miles, was produced by simply dropping fuming sulfuric acid down the smoke-stacks of destroyers. The acid volatilized immediately and on contact with the atmosphere produced a heavy mist exactly like the natural fogs that frequently hang over the North Sea.

### Bread of Fish Flour

JAPANESE scientists have succeeded in making a new bread flour by grinding the dried flesh of fish and soaking the powder in four separate baths of alcohol. Experiments are said to have proved the value of a diet including this type of food. Bread made from the new fish flour is declared to have no fish taste.

### Television in Medicine

PRESIDENT GEORGE R. FLINT, of the American Pharmaceutical Association, predicts the use of television by physicians in diagnosing the ills of their patients. He said the development of television will enable a doctor to listen to a patient's lungs, take his pulse, listen to his heart and even take his temperature.

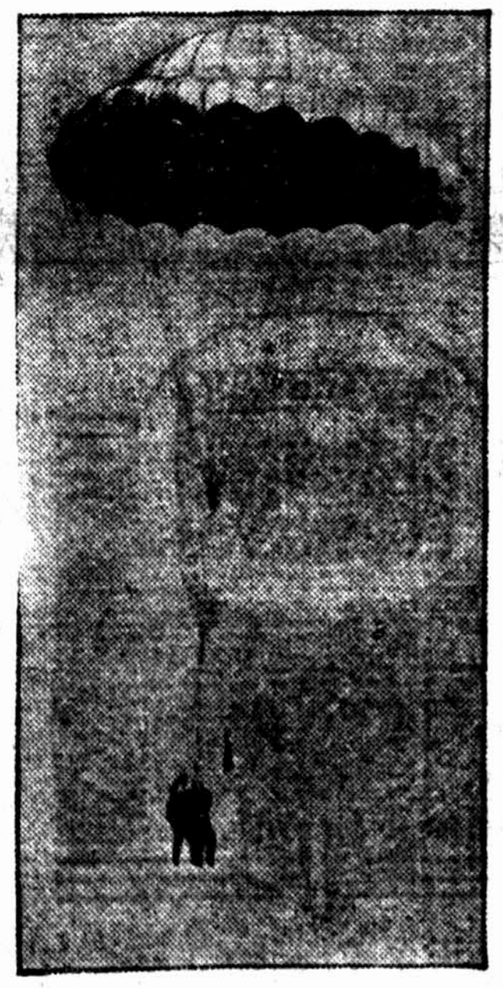
### GUINEA PIG SINGS

FORDHAM UNIVERSITY, New York, scientists have a rival for the singing mouse. It is the singing guinea pig. It bursts out into canary-like rhapsodies with consistent regularity.

The little animal was acquired recently by the Nutrition department and shares quarters with scores of white mice and rats used for experimental purposes.

The singing guinea pig is used specifically for Vitamin C studies and Dr. Jakob Stekel, professor in charge of the Nutrition department, is of the belief that the animal has been feeding surreptitiously on some of the special diet used exclusively for other animals that are subjects for the nutritional research activity.

### Chute for Two



SOMETHING new in the way of parachute jumping is being tried out at Villacoublay, France. Two daring parachutists, Jacques Manget and Pierre Raphael, figured it all out that if a parachute of a certin size could lower a man to earth in safety from the higher altitudes, then a parachute offering twice the resistance to the air ought to lower two passengers in safety. Accordingly, they built their parachute for two and bailed out from an airplane at an elevation of four thousand feet. They landed quite safely. Now some foolhardy parachutists, eager for a new stunt, will combine to build a parachute for four.

### *At Last! A Tire That Is Puncture-Proof*

GERMAN scientists are experimenting with a new type of rubber tire for automobiles. It combines all the resilience of ordinary rubber with the bullet-proof qualities of Harveyized armor-plate. In the accompanying photograph an automobile is shown being driven over a long plank studded with nails, points up. The tire was not punctured. Bullets fired point-blank at the tires were deflected by the rubber and did not leave the slightest dent in the tire.

### *AERODROME NEAR NORTH POLE?*

#### *Expedition's Objective*

One of the objectives of the Soviet air expedition at the North Pole is to help in the starting of regular communication between Europe and the United States by the shortest air route—through the central polar basin.

The leader of the expedition, Otto J. Schmidt in an article written for the Soviet Union Year-book Press Service states: "By establishing a station in the region of the Pole we are taking a big step to ensure ... of flying in polar regions. There is no doubt that the idea current for several years of transpolar flights from Europe to America can now be practically realised.

"Airmen flying through the central polar basin will acquire an important point, which will supply them with information about the weather and with an additional radio station in the event of their communications with land being cut off. Lastly, radio signals from the station on the ice floe will be able to guide pilots on their course. It is also possible that, with time, supply aerodromes will be established in the polar basin to make flying additionally safe."

### *KING FAROUK'S GENEROUS ACTION*

King Farouk of Egypt, although not yet eighteen, deals with part of his correspondence personally to train him for his future responsibilities. Recently among the letters which he opened he found one from a 55-year-old London woman asking for facilities to visit the graves of her grandfather and father, both of whom died while on Government service in Egypt.

The King has decided to pay out of his own pocket the necessary fares and living expenses while the woman is in Egypt so that her wish can be realised.

# BOY BORN TO BE KING

(Continued from Page 7)

on the last day of the year is two years old on the day after his birth. And now he is entitled to be the Sovereign of Tibet, head of both church and State. All power belongs to him, and has so belonged since three hundred years ago, when a chieftain of the Oelot tribe of Mongols subdued Tibet and offered the sovereignty of it to the Dalai Lama of that time, the fifth in the order of succession.

### Late Dalai Lama

There was no more thoroughgoing dictator in the whole world than the late Dalai Lama. He not only had the power of life and death over his subjects. Tibetans believe whole-heartedly in the doctrine of rebirth again and again; on earth, if one has lived a good life; in one of the numerous hells again and again, if one does evil. And the "All Knowing Presence"—one of the several names by which the Dalai Lama is known—can heavily influence where one's future life will be. So there is good reason for his power. When the Supreme Council kept pressing on him a policy of which he disapproved, he not only vetoed it but shut them up in a monastery.

It is, however, not generally known that most Dalai Lamas have refused to exercise the temporal power. The fifth and the last have done so; the fifth for three years only, the last for the forty years of his adult life. The others, especially those surrounding them, have felt that their sanctity was tarnished by contact with the dirt of worldly administration. And, from the practical point of view, they realized their lack of training and recoiled from the difficulty. Not so the last. His courage and energy were inexhaustible; he recoiled from nothing. But he often used to tell me of the difficulties that attended his early efforts; and the men of Lhasa tell of the tact, tinged with humour, by which he surmounted the obstacles that stood in his path.

While I was living in Lhasa the monastery four miles away, known as "The Heap of Rice"—the largest monastery in the world—went into rebellion. The poor classes did not worry much; an uprising was to be expected every now and then, especially among the turbulent inmates of the monasteries. Indeed, it introduced a great deal of excitement which brightened the dullness of the daily round.

But the wealthy were anxious for the safety of their possessions. It is in Lhasa that they love to live and keep their heirlooms around them. So they sent these and other valuables out on the dark nights and hid them in villages far and near. The Dalai Lama heard of this through his agents. He wished to avoid a panic, starting in Lhasa, and spreading to other parts. Presently, therefore, a magistrate visited each well-to-do householder, and inquired whether he had hidden any property. The denial of each was recorded, for none dared to confess in this way his distrust of the administration. The people laughed and wondered how, later on, they could claim any valuables that might be discovered in the homes of simple villagers.

### Firm Rule

During the lifetime of the Dalai Lama you heard only slight and guarded criticism of his rule, especially in the Province of Lhasa. But when he had passed to the Honourable Field criticism grew a little more pronounced. For he was a strong ruler, stirring up the lazy ones and limiting both priestly and feudal privileges in this priest-ridden, feudalistic country. Did the head of a large monastery, great in his self-esteem, oppress his poor neighbours? A call would come to go to Lhasa and wait on the "Precious Protector." Arrived there, the abbot might be kept two or three days in the anteroom before the Dalai Lama received him, and the interview, when it came, crumpled up his self-sufficiency. Many were the officials whom he degraded for laziness, lack of self-control and other forms of inefficiency. A few changes were made when he died, but the main lines of his policy were followed.

In area Tibet is one-third that of the United States, but the entire population is less than half that of New York City. It is the highest country on the earth and one of the most secluded. Districts 10,000 feet above the level of the sea are regarded as low-lying; monasteries and farmhouses at 15,000 are by no means uncommon. Throughout the vast area of Northern Tibet—over a thousand miles in length and four or five hundred across—even the valleys are at an altitude of 16,000. And the winds! You will find it better to come out of your draughty tent onto the ice-bound ground for your day's march before 6 in the morning in order to avoid, as far as possible, the blinding, freezing gale that begins about 10 and attains full force after midday.

They are hardy folk, these Tibetans. In olden times all were pure nomads following their flocks of sheep and goats, their herds of ponies, mules and the long-haired, bushy-tailed yaks, the characteristic cattle of Tibet. Even now the nomads are to be found everywhere, as crops can grow only in the warmer, well-watered areas. But for many centuries past the farmers have been numerous. They grow barley, their stable food: peas and mustard; and in the less arctic places wheat, buckwheat, and for vegetables they grow radishes and turnips; but of vegetables the ordinary Tibetan eats only the tiniest portion or none at all.

The peasants live in houses. The lower part of the walls may be built of stone, the upper of air-dried brick. They have no brick kilns. They have no glass in their windows, and no fireplaces. To keep warm they wear sheepskins and long felt boots. In fact, a Tibetan may be said to carry his bedding about with him, and wear it. And of course they do not feel the cold as we do. Often in the early Spring, with snow on the ground and a cold wind blowing, you may see the Eastern Tibetan, naked from the waist upward, following his laden yaks as they lumber over the plain.

### Religion On Top

The staple food of the farmer is barely flour and tea, and meat when he can afford it. He drinks twenty to thirty bowls of tea a day, the bowl being of the size of a largish cup. The nobles, officials and shopkeepers drink forty to eighty cups a day. Meat in Tibet keeps good for three years, if the animals be killed toward the beginning of Winter; grain keeps good for three or four hundred years, and is stored everywhere throughout the country. The dry cold makes this possible.

Polyandry flourishes in many parts. A girl marries two or three brothers. Maybe one is at home looking after the farm; another is three days' journey distant, tending the yaks and sheep and goats across two or three ranges of mountains where the grazing is good; a third is trading between Lhasa and India, for Tibetans are keen traders. In due course the farmer-husband will go out, and let in one of the other two. In this way subdivision of the family property is avoided. The wife has the whip hand.

Religion dominates Tibet as nothing else does. Older men and women often pray two hours every day, and the younger ones not a little. Enormous sums are spent on religious purposes. There is much in the religion that is mechanical, prayer wheels turned by a watermill, and so on. But there is also in it much that is good.

In any case the faith of the Tibetans is firm and deep. It is this faith on which the Dalai Lama's power is founded. But how long will it last in these pushful, scientific days? Who shall say? Up to date there have been thirteen Dalai Lamas. There is an old Tibetan prophecy that there will be no more than seventeen. It may well be so.

Glaxo

THE BISCUIT FOR CHILDREN

Glaxo biscuits are well known as a nourishing and sustaining food and everybody likes them. They are baked by Peek Frean. Packed in airtight tins, they reach you as fresh as the day they left England.

PEEK FREAN

GLAXO BISCUITS

and

CHEESELETS, GOLDEN PUFF, ASSORTED CREAM, MILK,

(in airtight cartons)


# Henry VII. Common Ancestor Of King George And Queen

The royal genealogical tree shows Queen Elizabeth as well as King George has descended from the first of the Tudor Kings.

The following, compiled by the "Manchester Guardian", traces the descent of Their Majesties from the marriage of Henry VII, in 1486:—

HENRY VII, married ELIZABETH OF YORK.

MARGARET
m. James IV of Scotland
James V, of Scotland
MARY OF SCOTLAND
m. Henry, Lord Darnley
JAMES I
(Great Britain and Ireland)
ELIZABETH
m. King of Bohemia
SOPHIA
P. Elector of Hanover
GEORGE I
GEORGE II
FREDERICK
(Prince of Wales)
GEORGE III
EDWARD, DUKE OF KENT
QUEEN VICTORIA
m. Prince Albert
EDWARD VII
m. Alexandra
GEORGE V
m. Mary of Teck
GEORGE VI———

MARY
m. Duke of Suffolk
LADY FRANCES BRANDON
m. Duke of Suffolk
LADY CATHARINE GREY
m. Earl of Hertford
EDWARD, LORD BEAUCHAMP
m. Honora Rogers
WILLIAM, DUKE OF SOMERSET
m. Lady Frances Devereux
LADY JANE SEYMOUR
m. Viscount Dungarvan
CHARLES, EARL OF CORK
m. Juliana Noel
RICHARD, EARL OF CORK
m. Lady Dorothy Saville
CHARLOTTE ELIZABETH
m. Duke of Devonshire
LADY DOROTHY CAVENDISH
m. Duke of Portland
LORD CAVENDISH-BENTICK
m. Anne Wellesley
CHARLES CAVENDISH-BENTICK
m. Caroline Louisa Burnaby
NINA CECILIA
m. Earl of Strathmore
———ELIZABETH

# CULTURAL GOODS IN RUSSIA

## Experience Teaches

Soviet plans have laid great stress in the last two years on supplying the populace with what are called "cultural goods" and the result has actually been a considerable increase in the numbers and amounts of wireless sets, cameras, sports equipment, electrical appliances, bicycles, toys and other articles making for convenience in living or relaxation which are offered to the public. Despite the extremely high prices asked, they seem to find a ready market.

How the purpose of the Soviet Government in providing such goods is often frustrated by failures in co-ordination is revealed by the letter printed in the "Izvestia" signed by Lieutenant M. Lukin, Red Army Officer at Yeisk (Azov-Black Sea region), who mixes comedy with indignation in relieving his feelings. Letters to the editor have only just been instituted as a feature of the Soviet press, and the Russians are not being backward in criticising defects of Socialist industry.

Lieutenant Lukin recounts that he bought a camera, a Soviet make called "Tourist." It takes good pictures, he avers, but as he cannot buy plates to fit it or photographic paper on which to make prints he has reluctantly put it away on a shelf. He became the possessor of an "XYZ" bicycle, made at the Kharkov bicycle works. It ran well until he had the misfortune to tear a tyre and tube so badly they could not be repaired. The lieutenant now walks where he would have pedalled because he cannot obtain a tyre and tube. He became a radio devotee and acquired a "Si-235" wireless receiving set which picked up a satisfactory number of stations until some of the valves gave out. As the shops do not have valves, the set is now used as a pedestal for a vase of flowers.

The lieutenant has not yet finished. He bought a small calibre rifle and a hunting gun. He has not been able to acquire any trophies of the hunt to hang on his walls because there were no cartridges or shot to be bought; so he has hung up the rifle and gun as museum pieces instead on the walls of his rooms. The lieutenant intimates he has now become somewhat wary about purchasing "cultural goods."

Hastens the return to Health and Strength

DURING convalescence, when the weakened nerves and tissues must be built up to normal vigour, 'Ovaltine' stands alone in its gently restorative powers. Easily assimilated and readily digestible, 'Ovaltine' quickly re-invigorates, rebuilds wasted tissue and restores normal health and vigour to body, brain and nerves. In addition, its delicious flavour makes a special appeal to the jaded palate.

'Ovaltine' contains *all* the vital body and nerve-building constituents of ripe barley malt and creamy cows' milk, together with valuable natural phosphatides and vitamins, scientifically combined according to an exclusive process which cannot be copied.

Do not be induced to accept inferior substitutes for 'Ovaltine.' There are very important differences. Unlike imitations—'Ovaltine' does not contain any cheap ingredients, such as household sugar to give bulk and reduce manufacturing costs. Always remember, imitations lack the supreme quality and unique nutritional merit of 'Ovaltine.'

*Packed in tins of 4½, 9 and 18 ounces weight, 'Ovaltine' gives you more in Quantity—more in Quality and, therefore, more in Value. By insisting on 'Ovaltine' you make sure of obtaining the highest possible quality at the lowest possible price.*

'OVALTINE'

TONIC FOOD BEVERAGE

**Builds up Brain, Nerve and Body**

**Why 'OVALTINE' suits every individual taste.** Practical tests constantly made over a long period of years, conclusively prove that the flavour of 'Ovaltine' suits every individual taste. It must be strongly emphasized that, unlike imitations, 'Ovaltine' does not contain any household sugar to increase bulk and lower manufacturing costs. Sweetness is a matter of taste, and sugar, which is cheap, can be added to 'Ovaltine' in the home, if desired. No one wants to pay a fancy price for sugar as an ingredient of a food beverage.

*Sold by all Chemists and Stores.*

Agent: James Wright, 85a. Ripon Street, Calcutta. Also at Bombay, Madras and Karachi.

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# SURVIVAL OF CHARLES DARWIN

(Continued from page 37)

narrating the facts about the great scientist's life and work in an admirable manner. Much as Darwin did labouriously to elucidate his ideas it is inevitable that he should not escape the fate of other men of his position, great thinkers, creative artists, scientists with extraordinary vision, of being misrepresented. It is perhaps inevitable that the of one's impression of his work, ideas underlying the terminology of 'natural selection' should be distorted vulgarised into popular journalistic parlance out of their real meaning. And the only way to combat this evil is to exp these ideas accurately. This Mr. Perkins does mainly by describng briefly but adequately the life of the man which is also the story of his work. And the Darwin revealed in this story is unlike the man one would naturally imagine Darwin was a man, who while he recognised the value of his own achievement, never entertained the thought or consciousness of his own greatness. Sensitive, kind-hearted, human, science had not failed to leave its influence of refinement and transform a nature like his that Anatole France would have loved to describe. He was fortunately spared the struggles and trials that go with greatness. He was happy in the circumstances of his life and his achievement is truly heroic for a man who had been condemned to practically life-long invalidism. The Hogarth Press deserves our gratitude for publishing this series of "World-makers and World-shakers" which is bound to contribute a great deal to the highest cultural-humanistic propaganda. The formal of the series is excellent and in keeping with the admirable tradition of the publishing-firm

# LAUGH AWAY YOUR BLUES

Logical.—"If the Dean doesn't take back what he said to me this morning, I am going to leave college."

"What did he say?"

"He told me to leave college."—"Columbia Jester".

* * *

Necks, Please.—Johnny: "They say a camel can go two weeks without any water."

Father: "Yes, a little drink goes a long way with a giraffe, too."—"Boys' Life".

* * *

Depends.—Tenant (complaining): "There's a dozen holes in this roof that the rain comes through. How long do I have to put up with it?"

Landlord: "Well, what is to-day's forecast?" — "Christian Science Moniter".

* * *

The man was being examined and cross-examined for life insurance. He had been put through a severe physical inspection, and had had to answer numerous questions about himself, his past, his ancestors, and so on. Finally the examiner asked: "You don't dissipate, Do you? Not living fast, or doing anything in excess?"

The prospective risk, a little man with an apologetic air, seemed frightened by this prolonged procedure. He thought a moment, and then replied, hesitantly: "I—er—I sometimes chew a piece of gum."

* * *

Mr. Newlyrich managed to get elected to an exclusive club. Approaching an old member, he held out his hand upon which glittered a huge diamond. With a self-satisfied smirk, he asked: "What would you do if you owned that?"

The exclusive one looked at the hand and the diamond; then, in accents of acid politeness, he replied: "I'd sell it and buy a nail-brush."

* * *

Wife, angrily, to milkman: "My husband was sour when you delivered him yesterday."

* * *

"You naughty, cruel boy," said the fashionably dressed woman to the youngster she found despoiling a bird's nest. "How can you be so heartless as to take those eggs? Think of the poor mother bird when she comes back and—"

"That's all right," said the boy, "the mother bird is dead."

"How do you know?"

"'Cos I sees 'er on your 'at."

* * *

A Hollywood magnate was a very poor golfer and mighty ignorant as well. One day he was going round with a bishop and had a real off-day. After every foozle he would indulge in a hearty burst of profanity. The bishop, very shocked, admonished him. "If you don't respect me, sir," said he, "you should at least respect the cloth."

"Cloth, nothing!" snarled the other, "we ain't playing billiards!"

* * *

"Yes," said the old man to his visitor, "I am proud of my girls and I'd like to see them comfortably married. As I have made a little money they will not go penniless to their husbands. There is Mary, twenty-five years old, and a good-looking girl. I'll give her £200 when she marries. Then comes Elizabeth, who won't see thirty-five again. I shall give her £600, and the man who takes Eliza, who is forty, will have £1,000 with her."

The visitor reflected a moment and asked: "You haven't one about fifty, have you?"

Donald: "Ye promised me saxpence if I was top boy at school, an' I've been top boy two weeks running."

Father (reluctantly): "Well, here's a shilling, but ye must gi'e up studyin' so hard. It's no guid for ye."

* * *

A woman with a huge brown-paper parcel came out of the chiropodist's establishment. She was furiously angry, and said to the friend awaiting her: "Calls himself a chiropodist, and can't stuff a dog!"

* * *

An American and a Scot were walking near the foot of one of the Scottish mountains. The Scot, wishing to impress the visitor, produced a famous echo to be heard in that place. When the echo returned clearly after nearly four minutes, the Scotsman, turning to the American, exclaimed: "There, mon, ye canna show anything like that in your country."

"Oh, I don't know," said the American. "I guess we can better that. Why, in my camp in the Rockies, when I go to bed I just lean out of the window and call out, 'Time to get up; wake up!' and eight hours afterwards the echo comes back and wakes me."

"With feet like yours you should get a job with the Council."

"What doing?"

"Stamping out heath fires!"

* * *

A Shocking Child.—There had been several earthquake shocks in a certain district. So a married couple sent their little boy to an uncle who lived out of the danger-zone.

A few days later they received this telegram:

"And returning your boy. Send earthquake."—"Atlanta (Ga.) Constitution"

* * *

The engineer engaged in a railway enterprise in South America was seeking local support for a road and attempted to give the matter point. He asked a native:

"How long does it take to carry your goods to market on mule-back?"

"Three days," was the reply.

"There's the point," said the engineer. "With our road in operation you could take your goods to market and be back home in one day."

"Very good," answered the native, "but what would we do with the other two days?"

Private.—"And what led up to the free-for-all fight in which you were participating?" the judge asked Clancy.

"I dunno, Yer Honour," replied the defendant. "I never was one of them folks to stick me nose in other people's business."—"U.S.S. Foretop".

* * *

Difficult. — Judge: "Speeding, eh?" How many times have you been before me?"

Speeder: "Never, Your Honour. I've tried to pass you on the road once or twice, but my old bus will only do fifty-five."—"U.S.S. Colorado Lookout."

* * *

Ignorance.—He: "I want to know once for all, who is boss in this house?"

She: "You'll be much happier if you don't try to find out."—"U.S.S. Tennessee Tar."

* * *

Directional.—A tourist stopped his car on the road and asked a little country boy how far it was to Smithville.

The little boy, replied: "It's 24,999 miles the way you're goin', but if you turn around it ain't but four."

# Our Humorist At Large

The Cinema Chocolate Girl Marries.
"Potatoes, Jack? Do forgive me but I *cannot* get used to an ordinary tray."

Fed-up husband: "What do you suppose she wants? A new hat?"

"I had to get him glasses—he was always mistaking my leg for a bone."

"An' we're quite close to the cricket ground, Uncle."

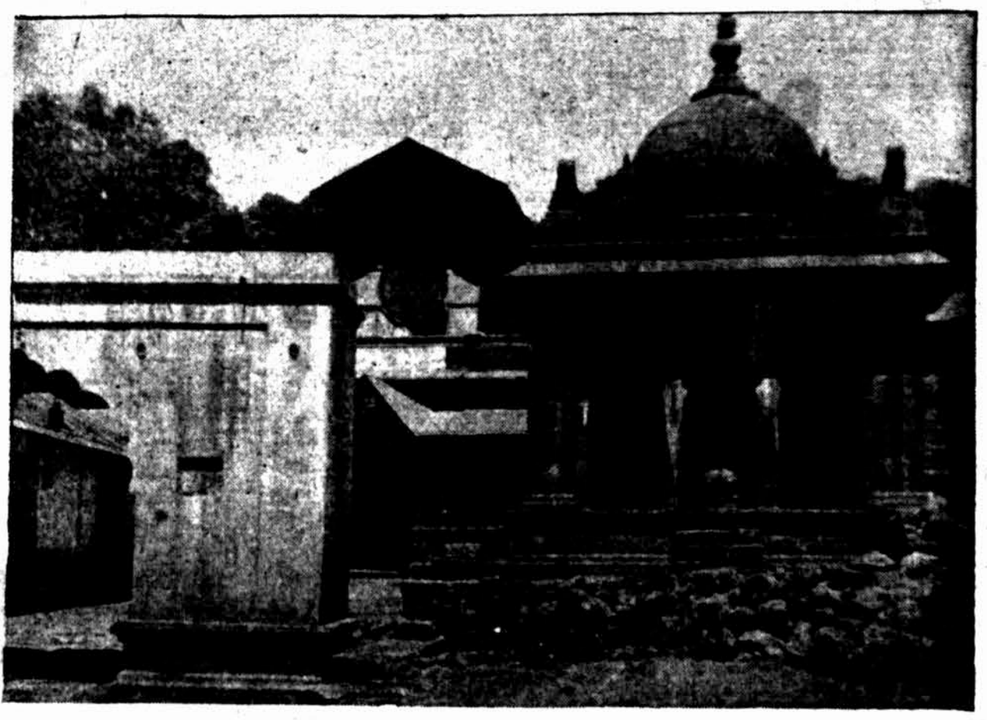
"I said milk-a glass of milk! You know Moo-o-oo."

"May I marry your daughter, sir?"
"What?"
"I said may I offer you a gasper, sir?"

Dr. Bidhan Chandra Roy the well-known Indian leader, eminent physician, and ex-Mayor of Calcutta, now on a tour in Europe, visited Pistany the world famous spa in Czechoslovakia. Dr. Roy, it would appear, made a careful examination of the Spa from a medical point of view, and had also conversations with the Directorate about the extension of Pistany treatment to India.

Mme. Ina Mitter of Calcutta, a leader of women's moves ments in the East, left London for a motor tour of Europe. She will meet Hitler and Mussolini.

Stud Bulls in action



THE TEMPLE AT OLD MAHABLESHWAR, Bombay's famous summer resort, dedicated to MAHA-BEL-ISHWAR, the God of great strength.

Miss Abusha Bibi Marikair, the first Muslim lady M.B. & B.S. of the Madras University.

Begum Wasim, prominent social worker of Lucknow

Begum Habibulla, Social worker and member of U. P. Assembly.

Mrs. Nagamma Patil, M.L.A. well-known for her Harijan work.

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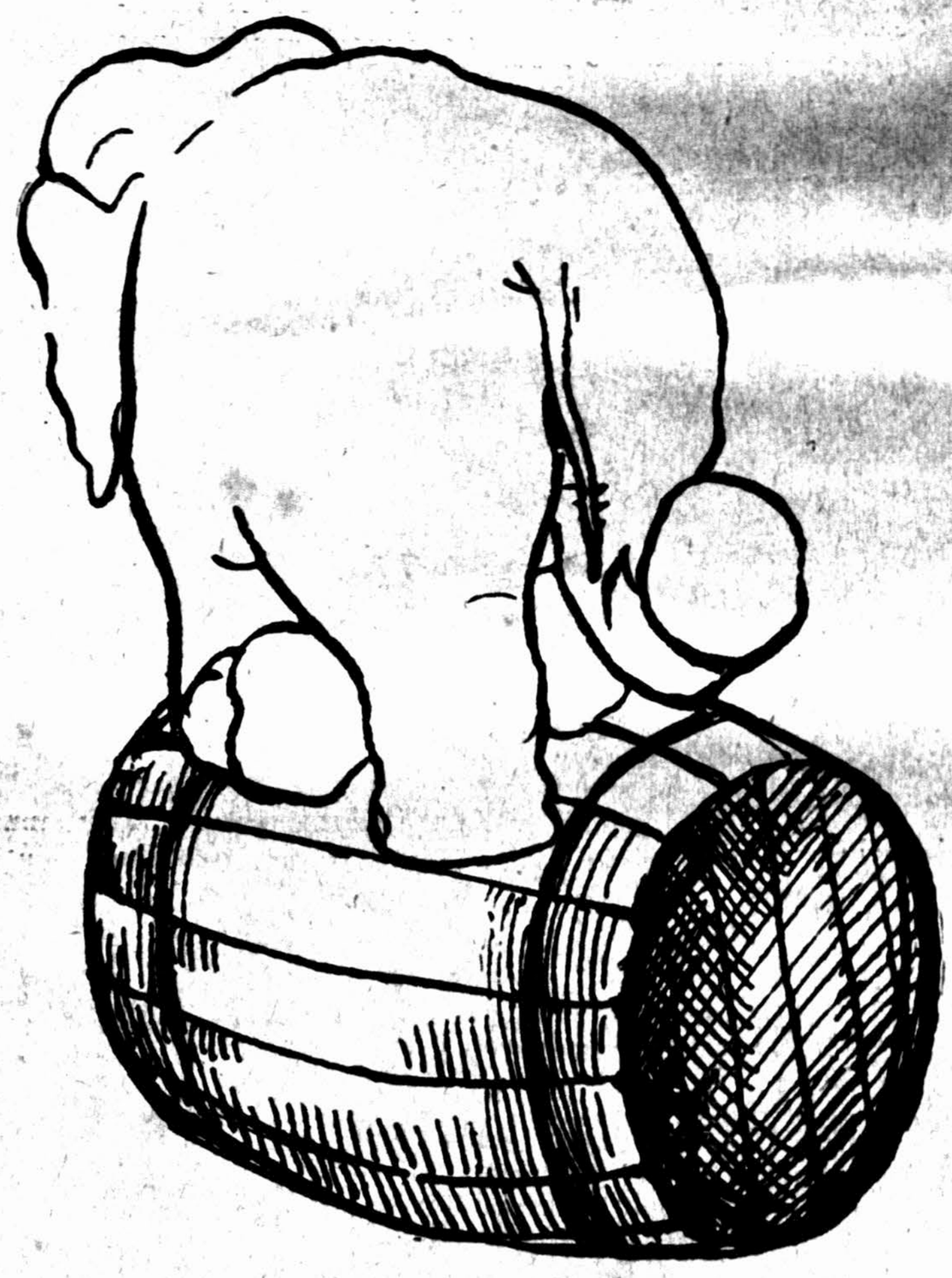
## UMPTEENTH WONDER OF THE WORLD!



## OUR CIRCUS ELEPHANT CAN ROLL THE CASK IN ANY DIRECTION & AT ANY ANGLE!

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